

VOLUME

202

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ITEM  
Lynn, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## SALTONSTALL SEES MOVEMENT TO REMOVE HIM

Tells Gathering of Republicans  
in Berkshires Will Forcefully  
Combat Effort.

### INSULTED BY LOBBY

The State's Democratic Admin-  
istration One of "Threat,  
Force and Favoritism"

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 3, 1935. — (A) — Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today described the State's Democratic administration as a rule "by threat, force and favoritism."

At the same time he told the gathering of Berkshire county Republicans, meeting here as guests of U. S. Representative Allen T. Treadway, he understood a move was now being planned to oust him from the speaker's chair.

"Only this week," he said, "I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know.

"But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the Legislature and by the attorney general's office to be the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

### Insulted by Lobby.

Saltonstall asserted that during the recent legislative session its members "were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber."

He charged the present administration with discharging able government employees, replacing them with political favorites, and with hiring persons from lists submitted by the governor's office instead of from Civil Service lists.

"Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite," the Republican speaker asserted.

After declaring men free as possible from political interference were needed to direct the state's \$80,000,000 budget, and criticizing the displacement of Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial court, Saltonstall said:

"... Government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our constitution, and carried out under that constitution by the law of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing, and you will get it. . . . If you want the state to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party — for that party alone will restore state government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the commonwealth and our institutions."

LEADER  
Lowell, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## Dr. O'Donoghue is Reinstated

Infirmary Trustees Took  
Action at Yesterday's  
Meeting.

The trustees of the State Infirmary at Tewksbury, at a meeting Tuesday, took a unanimous vote to reinstate Dr. Edward O'Donoghue whose removal from the staff a few years ago resulted in spectacular court action. The meeting was the first for the two newest members of the board, Dr. John J. McNamara, director of health in Lowell, and Mrs. Margaret O'Riordan, vice chairman of the Democratic state committee.

It was voted to have the superintendent of the infirmary attend meetings of the trustees. Previously the superintendent was barred from all official sessions.

The results of the meeting were announced by Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor James M. Curley Club of Lowell, who is secretary of the board of trustees. Mrs. McDermott said that she intends to continue her efforts to improve conditions at the infirmary which make for the happiness and welfare of the patients.

EAGLE  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## ANTI-CURLEYISM FIGHT UNDER WAY

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Parkman called for support of McSweeney as a means of helping to prevent control of the senate by Governor James M. Curley.

In appealing to the voters, Parkman reviewed certain measures before the last senate which, he charged, had been dominated by the governor in violation of the constitutional provision prohibiting executive interference with legislative or judicial powers.

TELEGRAM  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# Speaker Attacks Curley

## Saltonstall Charges Iron - Clad Rule

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 3 (UP).—Governor Curley rules Beacon Hill by threat, force and favoritism, House Speaker Leverett Saltonstall (R) charge at a Republican get-together here today.

"Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their job," Saltonstall said.

"In other words, the administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on the basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the Governor's office."

The administration has even undermined the civil service system, the speaker charged. In the past, he said, department heads hired additional help from the top of the civil service lists.

TRIBUNE  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

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Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## Curley Club to Meet Tonight

There will be a special meeting of the Gov. Curley Democratic Women's Club Inc., tonight at 8 o'clock at Memorial hall. Following the meeting an entertainment program will be presented, and there will be a political rally at which candidates for the various offices will speak. Prior to the meeting of the senior group, the junior division will meet.



MERCURY  
Medford, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## We Hear

THAT the first contracts for the purchase of granite curbing for Gov. Curley's proposed 1000 miles of sidewalks were awarded yesterday and the prices ranged from 39 to 69 cents per foot for curbing, and \$3.40 each for granite corners.

THAT one young truant was returned to his classes in a school at West Medford yesterday by police.

THAT the name of Thomas R. Rawson, candidate for Ward 3 alderman, is being confused with that of another candidate whose name is somewhat similar.

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## RULE BY FORCE LAID TO CURLEY

Saltonstall Sees Threats,  
Favoritism Undermining  
Efficiency

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GRAPHIC  
Newton, Mass.

Transcript

OCT 3 1935

## UNDER THE STATEHOUSE DOME

By the Bell Boy

Much pressure is being brought to bear upon Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., to persuade the Beverly legislator to enter the race for United States Senator. Candidly, Mr. Lodge has been a bit doubtful, wondering whether his comparative youth—he is 35—would be urged against him. But to his admirers, and to the response from his recent radio talks they seem to be legion, reply to this, that the late Senator Beveridge was some years younger than this even when first elected to the august Senate from Indiana and as the world knows Beveridge made considerable of a name for himself. Lodge is perhaps the closet student of government in Massachusetts. Reared in an atmosphere of statesmanship, and it really did rise above politics, he is as well equipped as is any man in America for a position of high rank. Youth is no barrier in these days, rather it is an asset and if Lodge does finally decide to get into the fight he will leave the gates better than an even money bet to get in. People have by no means forgotten the yeomen work of his stalwart grandsire, whose name he bears and just as certainly they have not overlooked his own sterling work. Lodge bears the unique distinction of being a cultured, highly educated, deep thinking man who has the respect and admiration of the Labor and Farm elements.

Former Attorney General Joseph Warner is saying little these days, devoting himself to his own practice of law and attempting to make up in some measure for the years he devoted to the public. But his friends are active in his behalf and no mention of a state ticket for next year can be seriously considered unless the name of popular Joe

Warner is given prominent consideration. Warner is one of the men whose integrity and devotion to the Commonwealth has never been questioned. He is likewise one of the most able public law attorneys and governmental experts in New England.

Gaspar Bacon's friends welcomed his emphatic declaration that he was by no means out of politics. Bacon established a fine record on Beacon Hill and is generally recognized as one of the most able men in the ranks of either party. His defeat last year was something which no man could have forestalled. It just was not in the cards for a Republican to win with the Roosevelt bandwagon noisily occupying the center of all roads. But Bacon is one of the men whose voice will be heard for many years to come in matters affecting the state or the party.

Response to that questionnaire sent out by Horace Cahill must have delighted Speaker Leverett Saltonstall for it was almost unanimous in its proclamation of fealty to the speaker. Saltonstall is a keen thinker and in addition to this has all of the essential qualities of a good mixer, makes and retains friends easily. He will be a formidable candidate should he definitely decide to enter the free for all for the Governorship. There exists a very well defined belief that the Curley forces cannot hold together in the next campaign and this has encouraged the entrance as possible candidates of many of the leaders of the opposition. It is by no means certain that the militant Governor will have clear sailing within his own party for whichever nomination he seeks, the Senatorship or the Gubernatorial one.

OCT 3 1935

# SALTONSTALL RAPS CURLEY REGIME IN TALK AT SOUTHBRIDGE TODAY

Stockbridge, Mass., Oct. 3, (INS)—"The rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism," Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall told a get-together of Republicans here today in a bitter condemnation of Governor James M. Curley and the Democratic administration in the state.

Manipulation of the civil service lists, log rolling on a wholesale scale, operation of "the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House," and interference with the judiciary were flayed by Saltonstall.

The speaker lamented the change which has come over the Commonwealth "since the state had the reputation of enacting progressive laws

for the benefit of its people, of giving a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of tax money collected."

"The administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the governor's office," he declared.

"I believe that by 1936 the people of this state will be ready to welcome a change—a change to efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service.

"These are the crying needs of our state government today in Massachusetts and the Republican party must provide the opportunity for the people to secure them."

## GAZETTE

Northampton, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# SALTONSTALL RAPS CURLEY'S REGIME

**"Rule by Threat, Force and Favoritism" Hit Before Berkshire G. O. P.**

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At the same time he told the gathering of Berkshire county Republicans meeting here as guests of U. S. Representative Allen T. Treadway, he understood a move was now being planned to oust him from the speaker's chair.

"Only this week," he said, "I have been informed through an apparently reliable source that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the house by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, as was done last year in the senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the house, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know.

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legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the legislature and by the attorney general's office to be the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the legislature."

Saltonstall asserted that during the recent legislative session its members "were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the state house—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber."

He charged the present administration with discharging able government employees, replacing them with "political favorites" and with hiring persons "from lists submitted by the governor's office" instead of from civil service lists.

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in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our Constitution and carried out under that Constitution by the law of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. If you want the state to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore state government to an honest, sound basis, under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the commonwealth and our institutions."



# NEWS

Newburyport, Mass.

OCT 3 1935



State House, Boston, Oct. 3.—With Governor James M. Curley somewhere on his way to Hawaii the peace and calm of the State House was disturbed today following reports from Stockbridge that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall has charged that "a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval and the support of the executive office or it could not succeed, to make me the next victim. Only this week, I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate.

## Significance

The Saltonstall address was delivered at a get-together of Republicans as guests of Congressman Allen T. Treadway at Stockbridge. The speaker's address was an unusual speech for Rep. Leverett Saltonstall of Newton.

It revealed the Speaker of the House of Representatives in a new light—a fighting legislator.

The speech was also a warning that he will resist with all the power at his command alleged attempts by Governor Curley to punish him or to gain absolute control of the House of Representatives.

Of special significance was this speech.

The speaker did not mention his expected candidacy for the governorship. Instead he made it plain that the election to the office of the speakership has been construed by the legislature and the attorney-general's office to be for two years.

Some weeks ago Rep. Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, announced that he would conduct a questionnaire among G. O. P. legislators and others as to Saltonstall's chances of being elected governor in 1936.

The speaker did not once mention this questionnaire. This fact was disappointing to the Newton legislator's friends in the State House and elsewhere who have been patiently waiting his gubernatorial candidacy announcement ever since the advent of the Cahill questionnaires.

On the other hand Democrats were quick to point out that if the speaker is elected for a two-year term then it follows that the president of the Senate is chosen for a similar term.

The Curley Democrats in the Senate are watching their G. O. P. colleagues for a move to oust President James G. Moran, Republican, who is admittedly friendly with the governor.

Aside from the revelation that the governor may attempt to oust Speaker Saltonstall, the speech was one of the severest castigations of the present Democratic administration yet delivered.

## Essex

The special election in one of Essex County's senatorial districts is being taken very lightly on Beacon Hill despite attempts of the G. O. P. senatorial campaign committee to make the citizens of that district believe that the control of the Senate depends on the election of a Republican senator.

Under the gilded dome the consensus is that regardless of whether a Republican or Democrat is elected senator, Governor Curley will still control the Senate although the Republicans may have a paper majority.

While the methods used and the election of President Moran, Republican, as the presiding officer of the Senate is history, it is alleged on the hill that William M. McSweeney of Salem, the Republican nominee for the Senate from the Essex district, is as friendly to Governor Curley as John C. Birmingham of Beverly, the Democratic nominee.

Another factor used by the political dopesters in claiming that McSweeney is friendly to the Democrats is the fact that a close relative, a Democrat, Morgan J. McSweeney of Salem, is the clerk of the first Essex district court, Salem.

It has also been stated that Clerk McSweeney's term of office expires in 1937 and that if Governor Curley is re-elected next year, the McSweeney, including the Democrats and the Republicans in the family, will seek Curley's favor for a re-appointment.

## Speech

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., Back Bay Republican and a member of the so-called G. O. P. senatorial campaign committee, made a radio address the other night and at the same time aroused the animosity of a fellow G. O. P. Senator.

Quoting Mayor Mansfield of Boston, Senator Parkman said, "To be in on the 'pay-off' you must be a Curley yes-man or a crooked Republican."

Leaving Mayor Mansfield's speech abruptly Parkman said, "I remembered that when I read this extract from a Boston paper recently: 'The indignation of the Democrats reached a climax when they learned that 20 jobs allotted for the section in and around the town of Adams had been given out for distribution to the Senator from that district, a Republican, who voted regularly for the Governor's measure at the recent legislative session.'"

In making these statements Senator Parkman referred to Senator Thesore L. Plunkett of Adams, Republican, who voted for the \$13,000,000 bond issue.

Such statements coming from a so-

called G. O. P. senatorial campaign committee speaker will serve to arouse a regular Republican like Senator Plunkett, who voted regularly with his party colleagues with one or two exceptions.

## Chatter

The first contracts for the purchase of materials by the state under the bond issue have been awarded . . . When these awards were made the members of the executive council discovered that these awards are not subject to their approval . . . Instead they were made by the Department of Public Works.

Although 25 inspectors have been appointed in the new commercial vehicle division of the Department of Public Utilities these men have no badges or other identification marks. . . . This does not prevent them from being on the state payrolls . . . As was predicted here weeks ago the list of employees is made up principally of relatives of legislators who

voted for the legislation creating these positions.

Rep. Philip Bowker of Brookline and Richard F. Grant, secretary to the governor, are at it again . . . Bowker continues to call Grant a "train announcer," while Grant has countered with "Philbustering Phil" . . . Members of the governor's office staff are interesting themselves in the various city elections now in progress, although most of these elections are non-partisan.



OCT 3 1935

# Industry Can't Stand New Taxes, Recess Group Told

## Special Commission Holds Hearing Here—Bristol County Representatives United Against Increased Burden—Sales Levy Urged

Representatives of varied industries in New Bedford, Fall River and Taunton appeared before the Special Commission on Taxation at the afternoon and evening hearing held yesterday and presented a united front against any further increase in the tax burden on industry. Many corporation representatives expressed themselves as favoring a sales tax in order that every citizen may become tax conscious. Some modified this to suggest that the sales tax be confined to luxuries.

Included among others present was a representative of the Fall River retail merchants, a New Bedford labor representative and the president of the New Bedford Teachers' Union, all of them expressing their unalterable opposition to a sales tax. There were two who suggested a tax on intangibles and the elimination of all tax exempt securities.

### Created by Last Session

The Commission, created by the last session of the Legislature, comprises Senator William A. Davenport, Greenfield, chairman; Representative Elmer C. Nelson, Milford, vice chairman; Representatives Richard F. Paul, Canton and Clarence N. Durant, Lee, and Rupert S. Carven, Boston, appointed by the Governor. Mr. Carven has recently been appointed a member of the Fall River Finance Commission.

The resolve creating the Commission gives it broad powers to inquire into all matters of taxation, with especial reference to finding new sources of tax revenue in order to relieve the tax burden on industry. Included among the several bills introduced at the last session of the Legislature referred to the Commission for study are: A proposal to tax the stock in trade and inventory of corporations at the local tax rate instead of including these values as part of the corporation tax; a proposal to tax the capital value of intangibles at the local tax rate and eliminate the income tax on the income from such tangibles; a general proposal to increase the income tax rates; the possibility of putting a limitation upon the tax on real estate.

Representatives of industries were chiefly concerned over the proposal to place a tax on corporation inventories at the local tax rate, and the speakers before the committee were unanimous that this would be such an added burden that it would result in the

removal of more industry from Massachusetts. The members of the commission several times stated that they were unanimously opposed to placing any further burden on industry, and would so state in their report; but they were concerned, they said, to hear suggestions for finding new sources of taxation, thus broadening the tax base, in order that real estate and industry may be relieved of a part of the present tax burden.

### Eleven Speakers

There were 11 speakers at the afternoon session and as many more at the evening session, held in the Registry of Deeds building. The speakers were called in turn by Hart Cummin, director of the New Bedford Taxpayers' Association, who had summarized for the commission a mass of statistics as to the result of a proposed tax on inventories and intangibles based on New Bedford valuation and tax figures.

"The conclusion that we come to on this whole proposition," said Mr. Cummin, "is that a tax on merchandise of corporations at the local tax rate would mean a high tax on the corporations in spite of the fact that all possible intangibles were taxed at any reasonable rate. This statement applies to corporations as a whole, but such a tax would be a very much greater burden to those industries which require a large inventory, which means a number of our textile mills, and especially such manufacturers as the Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co. and the Continental Screw Co. If therefore we are to retain the industries we now have and encourage them to operate and employ labor on as uniform a basis as possible, we must not change our tax laws so as to discourage such corporations."

Those who addressed the Commission at the afternoon hearing included Henry Kendall, head of the Kendall Co., operating the Kendall Mill in this city, together with two other mills in Massachusetts and five in the southern states, and who served as chairman of the Business Advisory Council in Washington; William T. Read, vice president of the Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.; William E. Pratt, general manager of the Whittenton Manufacturing Co., Taunton, and president of the Taunton Taxpayers' Association; Frank L. Locklin, secretary and manager of the Taunton Taxpayers' Association; J. J. Ellsworth, Newton, representing Reed & Barton and the United Carr Fasteners' Co., Taunton; Joseph L. Anthony, president

of the Glenwood Range Co., Taunton; George R. Mason, secretary of the Fall River Retail Merchants' Association; Frank W. Dunham, manager of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce; Frank L. Carpenter, secretary of Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association; Charles M. Carroll, of this city; E. S. Gremse, New York, representing the American Thread Co., and Roland Auger, this city.

### Those Appearing

Those appearing before the Commission at the evening session were Fred W. Steele, general manager of the Grinnell Manufacturing Co., who presented the views for the New Bedford textile interests; William B. Gardiner, president of the Nashawena Mills; William E. G. Batty, secretary of the Loomfixers' Union; O. M. Dunham, representing the Wamsutta Mills; Charles M. Davenport, this city; Loren W. Parks, Westport; John D. Connors, president of the New Bedford Teachers' Union; J. E. Muldoon, representing the Revere Copper & Brass, Inc.; Patrick Sweeney, representing the Continental Screw Co.; Donald J. Brightman, representing the Fisk Rubber Co.

The hearing hall at both the afternoon and evening sessions was filled, but Mr. Cummin suggested that further statements

from the others present would be merely cumulative.

### Henry Kendall

Several of the speakers expressed the view that the Commission might well consider ways of reducing costs of government. Mr. Kendall made the suggestion that the cost of state, city and town government, and more especially county governments, can be cut by introducing economies and eliminating county government altogether, which he characterized as belonging to the horse and buggy era. Mr. Kendall, remarking that he had been fairly close to the President as the chairman of the Business Advisory Council, read to the committee the text of a letter which he addressed to the President early in September, pointing out the seriousness of the textile situation in New England and urging the elimination of the cotton processing tax. Because of its confidential nature and allusion to several New England cotton textile concerns, Mr. Kendall asked that the letter should not be made a part of the record or the text included in any newspaper report of the proceedings.

Mr. Kendall presented figures showing Massachusetts has lost 6,225,000 cotton spindles since 1926. In 1923 there were 191 textile concerns in Massachusetts employing 113,000 operatives and with payrolls amounting to \$115,000,000. In 1933 there were 103 textile concerns in the state employing 45,000 operatives and with payrolls amounting to \$83,000,000.

### Reasons for Decline

Answering an inquiry as to what he considered the chief reasons for the decline in the textile industry, Mr. Kendall said he attributed it to the 6 o'clock law relating to women employees, the 48-hour week as against the 60 and 70-hour week of the South and on top of these the cotton processing tax. He said

*Cont on next page.*



textile manufacturers were unable to pass the cotton processing tax along to the consumers. The average textile mill wage in the South, he said, is \$14 a week as against \$16.50 in Massachusetts. Since the NRA had been declared unconstitutional he said the tendency in the South has been to operate longer hours and cut wages, many of the mills operating longer machine hours and some on a three-shift basis.

Mr. Kendall said that the tax burden on a North Carolina mill operated by his company is approximately one-third of that on the company's New Bedford mill. Due to the increasing tax burdens in Massachusetts, he said, many concerns are about ready to quit. In order that the people be made tax conscious he suggested a sales tax, especially one on luxuries. The home owner, he said, is suffering equally with the industrial operator.

Answering an inquiry as to whether obsolescence is a factor in some cases counting against successful operation in Massachusetts, Mr. Kendall said that might be true in some instances, but he added there are only two strictly modern mills in the United States, both in the South, one operated by his company and another at Rock Hill, S. C. Most of the Japanese mills are not modern, he said, but compete in world competition through extremely low wages.

#### F. W. Steele

Mr. Steele, who was the first to address the Commission at the evening session, presented the views of the New Bedford textile manufacturers in a prepared statement, later supplementing his remarks in answer to inquiries by the members of the Commission. In answer to one inquiry he declared that Massachusetts is losing \$100,000,000 in payrolls every year through adverse legislation. In his prepared statement, Mr. Steele said:

"If inventories are taxed on market value, as shown by Federal income tax returns, it would without question cause a change in our method of doing business: First, it would make necessary having the smallest stock possible on hand on a given tax date. This could be accomplished in several ways, one of which would be, not to run goods for stock but exercise curtailment prior to inventory date, thereby holding our tax to the lowest possible point. This we would have to do from necessity, but doing this would decrease the earnings of our employees, thereby reducing their buying capacity—which in turn, affects the merchants, professional men, and others who depend on the success of our industry. Another way would be to carry our stock in warehouses outside the state, where this tax did not prevail. This, of course, would incur some expense, therefore the method previously mentioned would most likely be adopted—and this in itself would prove one more handicap for industry in Massachusetts, inasmuch as it would put our competitors in other states with more favorable taxation, in a better position, by virtue of their being able to maintain greater stocks and a larger assortment of stock.

"Taking the following figures which represent ten mills in New Bedford—the local assessed valuation as of Jan. 1, 1935 was \$10,531,625. The amount of the inventories of the same date was \$5,724,063; therefore, if taxed at the going rate, their taxes would be increased 54.35 percent. Taking each of our

20 mills separately, would be increased from cent to 84.5 percent. If of the tax...

true of all industry and would tend to bring about the removal or collapse of all industry in Massachusetts. I would ask you to keep in mind that the various cities and towns in Massachusetts since 1923 have been losing in tax revenue more every year, and from the textile industry alone this amount in 1934 was \$4,924,422.66 or 59.7 percent less than they received in 1923. Therefore, does this committee want to recommend a policy that will increase this loss from year to year in the various communities within the state? If so, where is the income coming from to carry on our public activities? In case you do it seems as though the people of Massachusetts are carrying more than their share of a tax burden.

#### Real Estate Tax

"If I am correctly informed, what your committee is seeking is some method whereby the tax on real estate can be lowered. This in itself is commendable; but I would ask you to keep it ever before you that industry cannot take on any more of this burden. Examination of any of the books of our textile industry is the most convincing proof of this that can be presented. For several years back, this industry has been going not only into surplus but working capital as well to pay taxes, and in cases where these funds have been depleted, has gone into debt to meet tax bills. It is not conceivable that your committee would recommend that industry be further taxed under these conditions. After all—of what value would the real estate be, if industry were forced from the community? I offer the town of Millville as an example. Here is a town completely vacated by all industry—a disheartening example of what happens to real estate when industry leaves a community. As you know, the people of this town have been unable to pay any taxes, and the state has been called on to take it over. Can the state afford to continue to take over depleted towns? Taxation which is so unsound in principle, or so unfair and uneconomic in its incidence as to dry up, destroy or drive elsewhere the persons, businesses or industries against which it is levied, obviously defeats its own purposes, and eventually leaves the city, town or state, and all the people therein, much worse off than before. Until there is drastic correction of such situation, the losses are continuous and are bound to become more and more unbearable, and it should be kept in mind that all increased tax burdens makes it so much the more difficult to pay labor adequately for services.

"I know that in the minds of this committee is the question: Where is the money coming from to meet the expenditures of the state? And I am also aware of the ever-growing cost of the administration of state affairs—and aware, too, that no noticeable steps of economy have been taken by our legislature; therefore, if more revenue must be raised, why not recommend a sales tax? While many people resent this form of tax, it

added, however, that no matter who

is, in my opinion, the most just way of tax collection. Under this method, everyone pays only his or her proportionate part. The man spending \$10 pays ten times the tax of the man spending \$1. Many of our people have been led to believe that they are escaping payment of taxes, but the average man is today paying taxes he knows nothing of, for they are included in everything pertaining to his life. Again I say that with the sales tax he will pay only his proportionate share.

#### Recommend Steps

"In conclusion, inasmuch as this committee has as members several some the leadership in such a of our legislators who might assume, why not in your report recommend that some steps be taken along these lines of economy."

Mr. Steele presented figures showing the per capita tax in New England states as compared with per capita tax in nine Southern States, adding that 46 states have a lower per capita tax than Massachusetts. The per capita tax in the New England states he gave as follows:

Massachusetts \$69.91, Connecticut \$63.06, New Hampshire \$56.85, Rhode Island \$56.36, Vermont \$49.71, Maine \$49.59.

The per capita tax in the nine Southern states he gave as follows:

West Virginia \$40.81, Texas \$34.76, Virginia \$33.52, Mississippi \$31.58, North Carolina \$31.14, Tennessee \$26.10, South Carolina \$26.08, Georgia \$22.54, Alabama \$20.72.

The salient points emphasized by the other speakers are summarized as follows:

W. T. Read—A tax on inventories would be serious for the reason the concern represented by him has an inventory ranging from three quarters of a million to a million and a half. Concern faces a greater tax burden than competing concerns in other states.

William E. Pratt—Whittenton Manufacturing Co., established for more than a hundred years, has employed from 1,300 to 1,500—is now employing 200 and is liquidating 70 percent of the plant. Cotton processing tax has been the last burden that brought about liquidation. Tax on inventories would be too serious to contemplate because of large inventories carried. Favored sales tax to make every one conscious of the tax burden.

J. J. Ellsworth—To gain further revenue remove exemptions, if necessary on churches and property

now on the border line; a universal sales tax.

Joseph L. Anthony—Added inventory tax would put his concern out of business, since his concern frequently has an inventory running to more than a million dollars.

Frank W. Dunham—An income tax to be paid by every person, regardless of income. Board of Finance has been the salvation of Fall River by cutting government costs that no elected body ever could carry out.

*Cont'd on next page*



### Welfare of All

George R. Mason—Welfare of every citizen depends on industry, and every effort should be made to relieve tax burden. Present adverse laws are a standing invitation to all industry to keep out of Massachusetts. Retail merchants are opposed to a sales tax.

Frank L. Carpenter—Textile manufacturers are opposed to any increase in the tax burden.

Charles M. Carroll—Suggests taxing chain stores and circusses, elimination of useless commissions, eliminating City Planning Boards, decrease education costs and place government in the hands of practical men instead of theorists.

E. S. Gremse—Tax burden in Massachusetts greater than in any other state where American Thread Company operates mills.

Roland Auger—Suggests supplementary state tax.

W. E. G. Batty—Agrees there should be no further tax burden on Massachusetts industry. Labor is unalterably opposed to a sales tax, but favors a more equitable distribution of the tax burden.

William B. Gardiner—Favors a sales tax.

O. M. Dunham—Opposes any further tax on textile industry. Inventory tax would be especially serious to Wamsutta Mill because of large quantity of finished goods carried in stock. New avenues of taxation once opened are never closed.

Charles M. Davenport—Too many

yes men in the Legislature to permit economy in government. Has been opposed to sales tax except one on luxuries, but government cost should be cut. Had to borrow money during last four years to pay taxes. Has reduced rents from 30 to 40 percent and has had an average of 11 empty tenements during last year and a half.

Patrick Sweeney—Continental Screw Company has to carry a large inventory. Situation in New England is adverse from point of view of large freight bill, approximately \$70,000 a year, and any added tax on inventory would be serious. Competing Massachusetts concern already considering removal to St. Louis.

Donald J. Brightman—Opposed to tax on stock in process as it would place concern in unfavorable competitive situation.

### Requests Views

Loren W. Parks—Suggested Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long, present at the hearing, could enlighten the minds of all present by presenting his views.

John D. Connors—Favors tax on intangibles, opposed to sales tax and favors elimination of all tax-exempt securities.

J. E. Muldoon—Any increase in taxes would be sufficient for his concern to give consideration to removal of New Bedford plant to more favorable location; state should cut expenses.

Senator Davenport, chairman of the committee, called to the attention of several speakers the desirability of reaching out for sources of wealth that are now escaping taxation, and in this connection he

called attention to an analysis of 24 Massachusetts estates of \$25,000 and over as disclosed by Probate Court figures. The total of these 24 estates were shown to consist of the following:

Real Estate .....	\$ 420,911.66
Tangibles .....	167,036.57
Stocks .....	7,139,000.17
Bonds .....	4,497,164.80
Deposits in Savings Banks .....	221,061.89
Deposits in Trust Companies .....	136,084.05
Deposits in National Banks .....	128,920.43
Deposits in Cooperative Banks .....	13,544.83
Miscellaneous .....	952,665.33

Totals . . . . . \$13,676,388.73  
Stating that real estate now pays

55 percent of all taxes and that it is estimated that one-third of all real estate in Massachusetts is in the hands of cities and towns, Senator Davenport cited the figures as to the sources of wealth of these 24 estates in support of his argument that a greater share of the tax burden should be placed on intangibles, such as stocks, bonds and deposits in savings banks, national banks and trust companies.

Mr. Steele pointed out that to tax savings banks deposits would be penalizing the thrifty and would especially hit the wage earners.

Meeting this argument, Senator Davenport said the proposal to tax savings bank deposits would exempt individual deposits up to \$4,000 and would permit accumula-

tions to \$8,000 and also joint deposits up to \$8,000 and permit accumulations to \$16,000. He argued this would probably not affect the savings of many wage earners, but would reach the very large deposits that single individuals have scattered throughout Massachusetts savings banks. He cited the figures of the 24 Massachusetts estates to show the relatively small proportion in savings bank deposits, while the stocks and bonds included in these estates made up the major share of the total, more than \$11,000,000 in the total of \$13,676,388.73.



OCT 3 1935

## Saltonstall Flays State Regime At Treadway Party

Tells 600 Guests of Congressman That State Administration Rules "by Threat, Force and Favoritism"  
—Accuses Curley of Backing Move to Oust Him  
—Challenges Sen. Plunkett's Bond Issue Statements—Urges Berkshire Voters to Pick Men of Crane's Type—Plunkett is Absent But Baker Attends.

Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives, flayed the Commonwealth's Democratic administration early this afternoon when he addressed 600 Republicans who had assembled at Heaton hall, Stockbridge, for Congressman Allen T. Treadway's annual district get-together.

He told his audience, which included many persons from the northern section of first congressional district, that the present state administration is ruling "by threat, force and favoritism" and declared that he understands there is a move now under way to oust him from the speaker's chair.

The speaker accused Governor James M. Curley of engineering the reported campaign to deprive him of the leadership of the lower branch of the legislature and challenged the governor to make him a "victim." Mr. Saltonstall charged Governor Curley with meddling not only with legislative affairs but with those of other governmental departments, including the judiciary.

He blamed the governor's refusal to accept the Republican plan for public works in connection with federal relief agencies for the loss by Massachusetts of its share of federal funds.

Always a time when the Republicans either give accounts of their own stewardship or that of the other major party, today's get-together was favored with excellent weather and a perfect setting. The assembly during the noon hour enjoyed a buffet luncheon for which Congressman Treadway was host and in between events paraded about the spacious lawns of the hotel taking in the rich colors of the autumn foliage in and about Stockbridge.

### Plunkett Absent; Baker Present

Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams who had accepted the congressman's invitation was not present. During his talk Speaker Saltonstall replied to the charge recently

made by the Adams solon that the figures released relative to future payments for the bond issue as compiled by the speaker were inaccurate.

J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a member of the executive council who like Senator Plunkett has been termed a "Curley Republican" was in the company, however.

### North Berkshire Guests

The guests from North Adams included: City Councilman Frank Bond and Herbert Mausert; former Mayor Harvey A. Gallup; E. M. Trotter, chairman of the Republican city committee; Joseph L. Malcolm, Edward S. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Whitman Richmond, Mrs. W. H. Orr, Mrs. L. A. Norcott, Mrs. Harry Rand, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton L. Mausert, Attorney H. P. Drysdale, Jessie Hadfield, B. K. Cook, Frederick Sugden, Peter G. Carpenter, William Bishop, Mrs. Fleda Towslee, Harry Wells, Robert Wells and Mrs. M. M. Sanford.

From Williamstown were George W. Schryver, member of the Republican state committee and Judge Arthur M. Robinson of the Berkshire probate court. The Adams delegation included Selectmen William C. Plunkett and Frank Kruszyna, Attorney F. A. Hanlon, Representative Elmer L. McCulloch, Mrs. Samuel Hiser, Bruno Olen-drowicz, Judge H. L. Harrington, Attorney E. K. McPeck, Mrs. Angie Holmes and former Postmaster James N. Young.

Cheshire was represented by George Haskins; Charlemont by David J. Malcolm and Shelburne Falls by Representative Francis Dole and Mrs. Dole, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ware and Mrs. Robert Mills.

### Welcomed By Treadway

Congressman Treadway extended a cordial welcome to his guests before opening the speaking program.

He said that the purpose of the gathering was to discuss the principles and policies of the Republican rather than to consider candidates. He

added, however, that no matter who is candidate for President next year he will stand on the principles of the party and be opposed to President Roosevelt's policies.

The Congressman said he was "greatly grieved" by the absence of John W. Haisis of Greenfield, who is being widely mentioned as the party's standard-bearer in Massachusetts in 1936.

### Sec. Cook Speaks

Frederic W. Cook, secretary of state and the only Republican candidate to survive last year's state election, attributed the Democratic sweep to the Roosevelt influence and to the fact that in Boston between 80 and 85 per cent of the voters cast ballots while on the Cape and in this part of the state the percentage was nearer 70.

He opined that the Roosevelt influence is "very definitely waning" and urged the party to register new voters and see to it that they got to the polls so that there might be a change in the present situation. Mr. Cook told of watching Speaker Saltonstall's work in the face of a powerful lobby and said that he was certain that Massachusetts needed a change of administration more than ever before.

### Sen. Austin Heard

United States Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont, the next speaker, said that the Republican party is rich in material for the 1936 national election race. He recalled that just the other day a prominent Vermonter told him that a great many people favored Congressman Treadway as the party's choice for presidential candidate. A roar of applause greeted this remark.

"Is it not astonishing," the senator queried, "that the shot fired at Concord and Lexington should have hung fire until 1933?"

Senator Austin said that Mr. Roosevelt had told the people of Nebraska that the AAA and the gold reserve act were foundations of human liberty that apparently outshone the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. He said the forefathers who settled in Massachusetts came here seeking greater individual liberty and that that was their objective rather than the founding of a new government. He added that the Massachusetts experiment had proved that the greatest degree of liberty and the greatest encouragement to prosperity were obtainable under the form of government that was first established in the Bay State.

He termed Mr. Roosevelt as a "real reactionary" rather than a progressive, because he proposed to change to a form of government that would lead to centralization. "That would not be returning to the horse and buggy, but going back to the jack-ass," he declared.

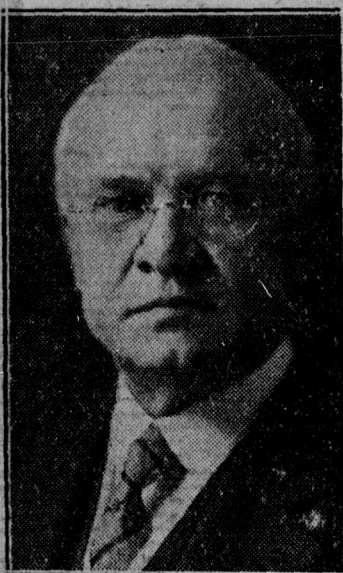
### Others Speak

After Senator Austin had finished Mr. Treadway presented Mayor Bagge of Pittsfield, Mayor Cowing of Westfield, Mayor Toepfert of Holyoke and Alderman Peggy Green of Holyoke. Other speakers listed to address the gathering were Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts,

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# Host And Outstanding Speaker



Congressman Allen T. Treadway (left), who entertained 600 leading Republicans from his district at Stockbridge today, and Speaker Leverett T. Saltonstall of the Mass. House of Representatives, who roundly scored Democratic state administration and challenged accuracy of Senator Theodore R. Plunkett's figures on future payments on bond issue.

Congressman John Tabor of New York and Katherine V. Parker of South Lancaster, a member of the Massachusetts legislature.

## Challenges Plunkett

In challenging Senator Plunkett on his bond issue figures the Speaker said:

"I have read in certain of your papers here in Pittsfield and North Adams that statements issued by me during the bond fights were misleading. These statements set forth the amounts in actual cash each town was to pay. The argument has been made that the payment was painless because it was made from the gasoline tax. You are familiar with the truth of that old motto, 'You cannot have your cake and eat it too.' If we spend today the gasoline tax that we expect to collect in 1938, we cannot spend that money in 1938. If we do not spend today the tax to be collected in 1938, then it is available for expenditure in 1938 either for roads or for the general departments of the government."

Speaker Saltonstall called upon Berkshire county voters to preserve the type of government given by W. Murray Crane. He said, "If you here in Berkshire county want the kind of government that was given to this state by your great citizen Murray Crane when he was governor of the Commonwealth and given to this state by governors, Republican and Democratic, who succeeded that great man, then you have got to sit up, take notice and act."

The Speaker tore the Curley administration apart, placing at the doorstep of the Governor the following accusations:

1. Curley refusal to accept Republican party's plan under bond issue has cost state its share of federal funds.

2. Administration has circumvented civil service laws.

3. Political considerations have prevailed to detriment of public service.

4. Distrust and spying have become a part of the state service.

5. Legislature has been subject to biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—directed from the governor's office.

6. Threat, force and favoritism rules on Beacon Hill.

7. Efficiency in state departments replaced by governor's demands.

8. Pressure placed on legislature by former legislators, contractors, job seekers working with governor for personal gains promised them.

9. Taxpayers not given dollar for dollar value.

10. Bond issue has impaired needed revenue for future work.

11. Executive interference with Judiciary.

12. Intimidation of department heads and state employees.

Concerning the alleged attempt to oust him as Speaker Saltonstall said: "I understand that a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval and support of the executive office, or it could not succeed, to make me the next victim. Only this week, I have been informed through an apparently reliable source that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know. But I do know that since the legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election of the office of speakership has been construed by the legislature and by the Attorney-

General's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been changed I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the legislature.

## Saltonstall's Address

Speaker Saltonstall in his address—the clarion call of militant Republicanism to stem the expenditures of a Democratic administration—said in part:

"In the 13 years that I have served in our state legislature, I have seen governors come and governors go. Up to a short time ago, I was proud of the way our state government was conducted; proud of the intelligent handling of problems by the legislature; proud of the way and manner in which our administrative departments carried out their functions.

"The record of Massachusetts in state government under Republican administrations was good. The state had the reputation of enacting progressive laws for the welfare of its people. The state had the reputation of giving a dollar's worth of service to taxpayers for every dollar of tax money collected. Commissions from other states and even from other countries came to examine Massachusetts' institutions and Massachusetts' methods.

"But recently I have seen drastic changes in the administration of these departments and in the work of the legislature. The legislature has become influenced by trades and by log rolling. This has been due to the pressure put upon the members by Democratic administrations. The departments have been influenced to a greater degree by political considerations. Commissioners and subordinates have been afraid of losing their jobs if they did not do the right thing politically. Perhaps this is the course of government during difficult times—I make no comment on that—but I do say and say as forcibly as I may that the rule on Beacon Hill in the last six months has been a complete change from any previous administration. The rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism.

"Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their job. In other words, the administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the governor's office. Starting in the early days of January, we saw the removal from the Boston Finance Commission of two of its members. One of these two men was given a clean bill of health by the council, but was removed for the good of the service. In other words, he was an honest, efficient man, but these qualities made him an undesirable man. Everyone knows that these men were removed so that the control of the Boston Finance Commission would pass from one of independence to one of subservience to the governor's office. Later events have shown how true this is. Within the last two weeks, we have been Mayor Mansfield strike

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back because of the interference with his administration of the city of Boston.

"Another drastic change! The underlying purpose of the civil service law is to prolong and continue meritorious service in government and to eliminate the spoils system, but every system has its weakness, and we all know the civil service can be gotten around and is gotten around today. Ask department heads how the additional help to fill vacancies caused by vacations was hired this summer. In the past it was taken in the main from the tops of the civil service lists. Meritorious candidates were given an opportunity to try out their abilities temporarily. This year they were hired from lists submitted by the

governor's office. Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite.

"Our state government is a business spending normally \$60,000,000 and more a year. This year we will spend about \$80,000,000 under Democratic leadership. The organization of such a vast enterprise must have men of ability and intelligence in the handling of its affairs. If men of intelligence and ability are to be secured, they must be permitted to handle matters within their jurisdiction according to their best judgment. I do not have to tell you that today there is hardly a department head or appointee of a department head who is not motivated to some extent at least in the handling of his affairs by the thought that he must do the governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job. Does that lend to the giving of a dollar's worth of service for a dollar of the taxpayers' money? We all know of a Republican governor who made a name for himself by refusing to interfere to the slightest degree in the work of departments by making political appointments of any character. Perhaps he leaned too far in one direction, but he leaned in the right direction if there was a question which way to lean. Of course political considerations may enter the question of appointments to office, but never to the detriment of public service. If department heads are in a constant fear of losing their jobs and they are depending for the support of their families on these jobs, it is only natural for them to listen to threats and orders from the one who has the appointment of their positions. If the employees of these department heads know that this condition exists, then they will not have the same respect for the orders given to them by these department heads as they would if each commissioner was master of his own department. Distrust and spying on each other have become a part of the state service. This leads to demoralization and demoralization leads to inefficiency in the carrying out of the work of the state. Efficiency in administration of state departments is found best in departments that are directed by the commissioner in charge as free as possible from political interference.

"While the administration of the state business has been thus interfered with in the last six months,

our state legislature has been in session. It completed on August 15th the longest session in the history of the commonwealth. During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber. When the governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They worked by pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised. One man was told that if he voted as the governor wished his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the state in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit, he voted against the bond issue. Another was told that if he did not vote with the governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions. Are you—or was that man—in a position to exercise his judgment freely and fulfill his oath of office for the benefit of his constituents and the state.

"Other members found that friends of the executive office had searched files of the civil service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the governor their friends or relatives might be helped. If they did not, well—and I leave the answer to you. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the governor's proposals—if he opposed the governor,

he could not expect patronage. Now, the issues involved in these bond fights were simple. The first demand was for authority to borrow \$35,000,000. The funds were not to be tied up to the federal expenditures in any way. They were to be expended by the state independently. After all the stories of New Deal assistance to Massachusetts, the commonwealth was to do its own spending. Even the Democratic membership refused to consider this proposition seriously, but finally a majority did agree to recommend approximately \$20,800,000. This was divided into two bills—\$13,000,000 for public works and \$7,800,000 for public buildings. The first was passed by a single vote—the second was defeated by stalwart Republicans who refused to be stampeded by promises and threats.

"Within the past few days I have read in the newspapers of the commonwealth having to refuse appropriations from Washington for state buildings because there was no state money to supplement the appropriation. Actually the Republicans offered an amendment to make this possible in the \$13,000,000 bill that became law, but the Democratic administration refused it because they wanted the spending of the money for granite curbing rather than for

building the hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens. The contracts for the latter would be supervised in Washington. The contracts for the former would be approved on Beacon hill.

"I have read in certain of your papers here in Pittsfield and Adams that statements issued by me during the bond fights were misleading. These statements set forth the amounts in actual cash each town was to receive from these bond issues and how much ultimately it would have to pay. The argument has been made that the payment was painless because it was made from the gasoline tax. You are familiar with the truth of that old motto: 'You cannot have your cake and eat it too.' If we spend today the gasoline tax that we expect to collect in 1938, we cannot spend that money in 1938. If we do not spend today the tax to be collected in 1938, then it is available for expenditure in 1938 either for roads or for the general departments of the government. These figures were based on that logic—money spent today must be paid for and money used today must be replaced by funds raised from other forms of taxation to carry the needs of 1938. This is too simple to argue. Everyone of you taxpayers and rent payers will be called upon to pay your share of this debt before it is liquidated.

"Another drastic change! Even the

Judicial branch has not been wholly immune from executive interference. The judiciary only recently was shocked by the action of the chief executive in displacing Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the supreme judicial court. That position, in substance, is one of a confidential nature to the justices of the supreme court. True it is that the appointment is in the hands of the executive department, and I have no dispute as to its exercise. I am not familiar with the qualifications of the new appointee, but if the constitution is to be upheld in spirit, then is it not the duty of the governor at least to consult with the chief justice of the supreme court before he appoints a man whose work is so closely associated with that of the justices and removes from that position a man who has served honorably, ably and faithfully for a period of 27 years as an assistant and as a chief?

"And now I understand that a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval and support of the Executive office or it could not succeed, to make me the next victim. Only this week, I have been informed through a reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done in the Senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know. But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of Speakership has been construed by the Legislature and by the Attorney General's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been

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changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the Legislature.

"Again I submit that government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our Constitution and carried out under that Constitution by the laws of this Commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. If you here in Berkshire County want the kind of government that was given to this state by your great citizen, Murray Crane, when he was Governor of this Commonwealth and given to this state by governors, Republican and Democratic who succeeded that great man then you have got to sit up, take notice and act. If you want the state to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore state government

to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the Commonwealth and our institutions. Our institutions will then be run fairly and squarely for the welfare of the greater number of people. I

believe that by 1936 the people of this state will be ready to welcome a change—a change to efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service. These are crying needs of our state government today in Massachusetts and the Republican

party must provide the opportunity for the people to secure them."

OGDEN CITY UTAH EXAMINER  
OCTOBER 3, 1935

## PROSPERITY TO BOOM, REPORTS STATE CHIEF

### Curley Hits Trade Policy That Causes U. S. Firms To Close

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts predicted "greater prosperity than ever" within the next six months and a landslide victory for Roosevelt in the next presidential election as he paused Wednesday in Ogden, en route from the east to Hawaii.

At the same time, the prominent Democratic leader, struck at reciprocal trade agreements with other countries as depriving millions of American of employment and pointed to virtual economic isolation as the only way America can attain a stable prosperity.

"We have been out of the depression about six months, but we can't quite convince ourselves of the fact," Curley told a group of prominent Utah Democrats who greeted him at the Union station.

"All we have to do is just mind our business and go along, because in about six months this country is going to have a greater prosperity than it ever knew before except in war times. The only existing depression is mental."

The Massachusetts governor declared there is "nobody who can beat Roosevelt." "With prosperity six months away and a five billion dollar campaign fund, Roosevelt couldn't beat himself," he declared.

Characterizing the reciprocal trade agreements now being drawn up between America and foreign countries as "stupid," Curley commented bitterly on a policy which he said results only in flooding this country with foreign goods manufactured by cheap labor and throwing millions of Americans out of work.

"America is big enough and has a

sufficiently varied climate to live by herself economically, producing everything she needs within her own boundaries," he asserted. "If we shut out manufactured goods from other countries, at least three million of our unemployed citizens would be working again in a few months."

### CLOSE TO AID JAPAN

Citing an example that vitally affects the state he governs, Curley said: "In New England, we are closing a textile plant every week to keep open a plant in Japan. The sooner we wake up to this fact the better."

One of the hardest features in overcoming the depression, he said, has been "educating people to go to work again after they have been educated to getting something for nothing from the government". This, he stated, can only be solved by a realization by every citizen that he has to assume some responsibility himself.

He indicated that the aim of the Roosevelt administration is the scientific regulation of production and distribution—"a problem that the clearest minds of all ages have been unable to solve"—and asserted that if Roosevelt is able to realize his objective he will go down in history with Washington and Lincoln as one who instituted a broad and practical application of the American ideal of "equality for every man and happiness for all."

Governor Curley, accompanied by Dr. M. J. English, physician, bound for Honolulu, Hawaii, to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who will journey from Shanghai, China, where she has been convalescing from an illness, to meet him at Honolulu on October 9. He expects to remain in Honolulu about a week, he said.

### KEY IS RECALLED

Among those who greeted Governor Curley at the Ogden station was Mrs. Ora Bundy who had with her a large wooden "key to the gateway of New England" presented to her in 1930 in Boston by Curley who was then mayor of that city. Governor Curley recalled the occasion and commented that the key was cut from a 200-year old tree that stood on the Lexington battle

ground near the spot where the "shot heard round the world" was fired, April 19, 1875.

Others who greeted Curley included State Senator J. Francis Fowles, State Senator Ira Huggins, State Representative Dexter Farr, President Frank Browning of the chamber of commerce, Secretary E. J. Ejeldsted of the chamber; Ora Bundy, chairman of the chamber of commerce arsenal committee; Mrs. Maribell Stevenson, officer of the Weber county Democratic women's organization; Attorney J. A. Hendricks, and others.

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EA  
Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## KRAPF ISSUES CHALLENGE TO PLUNKETT TO PROVE HE IS NOT CURLEY REPUBLICAN

**Dalton Man, With Eyes on Senatorship, Says He Will  
Pay for Hall Where Debate Is Held and Withdraw  
From Any Contest If Present Senator Is Found Winner of Argument.**

Questioning recent statements of State Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams relative to the benefits of the Curley bond issue, Lieut.-Col. George W. Krapf of this city and Dalton challenged him to a public debate in a letter today. Mr. Krapf, who has his eyes on the State Senate offered to pay the cost of the hall if the debate is held in Berkshire County and not to oppose Senator Plunkett for any office he might seek in the event judges declare the Adams man the winner.

Lieut.-Col. Krapf's letter to Senator Plunkett follows:

"I question your recent statements that Pittsfield will get \$217,000 of the State bond issue without one penny cost to the city taxpayers and challenge you to a public debate on this whole matter and others pertaining to your votes and utterances while you have been State Senator. I will pay costs of hall if debate is held in county seat. If the three judges whom we select shall declare you the winner, I shall offer you no opposition for any office you may seek in the next election.

"This is your chance to bare your whole record to the public of Berkshire County and to prove that you are not a Curley Republican. The only motive I have in issuing this challenge is that I desire to see the whole truth brought out. I also resent the slur you made against Williams College, Monday before the legislative hearing when you stated that the sole reason Williamstown needs a police court was that the town had 750 college students. You intimated that it is a lawless body, when as a matter of fact very few if any students are ever tried before the Williamstown court.

"In this debate political speeches

are barred. Please name time, places and judges you select as soon as possible."

### Second Challenge

This is not the first time that Mr. Krapf has asked Senator Plunkett to debate him in public. In the 1932 campaign he hurled a challenge at the Senator, but the debate never materialized. Last year Mr. Krapf was a candidate for the Senatorial nomination but withdrew before the primary in favor of Mr. Plunkett. In withdrawing Mr. Krapf issued a statement in which he said: "I feel that any primary fight might affect the harmony which now prevails throughout the Republican ranks in the entire State, and I shall support Senator Plunkett for reelection. He is a good Republican and may have made mistakes, but I believe he will work for economy in State government during his next term of office."

Senator Plunkett's statement at the meeting of the Berkshire County Selectmen's Association Monday night in defense of his vote on the bond issue caused local Republican leaders to wonder if he does not plan, in spite of previous statements to the contrary, to seek reelection to the Senate. That part of his statement which gave rise to question regarding his political plans was made when in referring to the "little band of eight Republicans who were against the measure," he said, "I will return to the Senate, or some other place, and they won't go any further."

Senator Plunkett announced at the beginning of the last campaign that his present term would be his last in the Senate. He has been mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination of United States Senator, opposing, if successful, either Senator Marcus Coolidge or his successor on the Democratic ticket.

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EXPRESS  
Portland, Me.

OCT 3 1935

## Saltonstall Hits At Curley Regime

**Rules Beacon Hill By Threat,  
Force, Favoritism, He  
Charges**

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 3. (U. P.)—Governor Curley rules Beacon Hill by threat, force and favoritism, House Speaker Leverett Saltonstall (R.) charged at a Republican get-together here today.

"Able and willing public servants

have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their jobs," Saltonstall said.

"In other words, the administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on the basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the governor's office."

The administration has even undermined the civil service system, the speaker charged. In the past, he said, department heads hired additional help from the top of the civil service lists.



# SALTONSTALL AT G. O. P. POWWOW SAYS CURLEY WANTS HIS SCALP NEXT

**Asserts Plan Is To Force Him Out by Coalition of Democrats and Republicans—Congressman Treadway Host to 600 Faithful at Heaton Hall Assembly—Flays President Roosevelt for New and Broken Promises.**

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3.—Branding the present Democratic administration at Boston as "inefficient, ruled by threat, force and favoritism, conducted in a manner demanded by the Governor's office," Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives, today sounded a note of pessimism for the Democratic regime now in power on Beacon Hill, and forecast that by 1936 the people of this State would welcome a change, to efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service."

## Next Victim

Saltonstall said he knows of a plan, "which must have the support of the Governor's department" to make him, Saltonstall, the next victim of the administration's ire.

The plan, according to the speaker, is to replace him in January by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans. Whether this plan is to punish him, or to gain absolute control of the House, or to reward some legislator, who would be made the speaker, Saltonstall said he did not know.

He pointed out that the Legislature has been elected for two years and that the Legislature and the Attorney General's office have construed that the speaker's term is for the same period. On this assumption, said Saltonstall, he will resist every effort to toss him out of his present position.

## Annual G. O. P. Gathering

The occasion was the annual Republican get-together of the city and town committees of the First Congressional District held at Heaton Hall this afternoon by Congressman Allen T. Treadway which was attended by 600. The same feeling expressed by Speaker Saltonstall that continuance under the Democratic rule in both State and Federal branches would prolong and increase the depression was expressed by the other six speakers on the

program. They included United States Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont, Congressman John Taber of New York, Congressman Joseph Martin Jr. of North Attleboro, Congressman Charles F. Risk of Rhode Island, Representative Katherine V. Parker of South Lancaster, and Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State. Congressman Treadway presided.

## Treadway's Remarks

In his opening remarks the Congressman said, "If I were asked to write the next Republican National

platform I would start by copying several of the planks of the last Democratic platform which were forgotten and discarded the day after the last national election. They were as follows:

"We advocate an immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures by abolishing useless commissions and offices, consolidating departments and bureaus and eliminating extravagance to accomplish a saving of not less than 25



Speaker Leverett Saltonstall

## Haigis Not In Attendance At Stockbridge

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3.—John W. Haigis of Greenfield, favorite son of Western Massachusetts Republicans to run for Governor was absent from Congressman Allen T. Treadway's annual get-together at Heaton Hall, today. His supposed rival for the nomina-

tion, Leverett Saltonstall was present however, and delivered one of the principal addresses of the afternoon, hitting at Curley and the State administration. Saltonstall was non-committal about his candidacy stating that he was sounding out sentiment and adding that he and Mr. Haigis were the best of friends.

*Cont on next page.*

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per cent in the cost of the Federal Government . . .

"We favor maintenance of the national credit by a Federal budget annually balanced on the basis of accurate executive estimates within revenues, raised by a system of taxation levied on the principal of ability to pay."

#### Hits at Roosevelt

"In regard to President Roosevelt's Pacific Coast tour the Congressman said:

"While he (the President) is touring the Pacific Coast he authorizes announcement from Washington of a new group of promises and predictions, indicating a great financial revival, no additional taxation, reduction of public debts and fairly prompt balancing of the budget. In the last campaign the President's promises and predictions were accepted at face value by the American people but the performances under them since March 3, 1933, have fallen far short of fealization.

#### Regrets Haigis' Absence

"This is neither the time nor the place to further any State or local candidacies. There are present several men and women who next year may be nominated for some office. They are invited to this gathering simply as Republicans interested in the cause. I particularly regret the absence of my personal friend, John Haigis. He was the first to be invited to this gathering and I know you all share my regret that he is not here.

In regard to the choice of a Presidential candidate Congressman Treadway said that he would favor the nominee of the next Republican convention. In conclusion he urged all party leaders to find places on the committees and other responsible positions for the younger generation who are each year coming of age and becoming voters.

Continuing in the same vein Speaker Saltonstall brought the attack on the Democratic party home to the State of Massachusetts saying:

"In the 13 years that I have served in our State Legislature I

have seen Governors come and Governors go. Up to a short time ago I was proud of the way our State government was conducted . . . But recently I have seen drastic changes in administration of these departments and in the work of the Legislature. The Legislature has become influenced by tirades and log rolling. This has been due to the pressure put upon the members by the Democratic administration. Commissioners and subordinates have been afraid of losing their jobs if they did not do the right thing politically. The rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism," said Speaker Saltonstall.

#### Finance Commission

"Starting in the early days of January," said the speaker, giving specific examples, "we saw the removal from the Boston Finance Commission of two of its members. One of these two men was given a clean bill of health by the Council but was removed for the good of the service . . . Everyone knows that these men were removed so that the control of the Boston Finance Commission would pass from one of independence to one of subservience to the Governor's office."

Other changes that were termed drastic by the speaker were cited as "getting around the civil service which was designed to prolong and continue meritorious service in government and eliminate the spoils system. Ability was not considered, political expediency was the sole requisite.

#### Curley Bond Issue

In regard to the session of the State Legislature which closed Aug. 15, the longest session in the history of the Commonwealth, which featured the Governor's bond issue, the speaker said:

"The first demand was to borrow \$35,000,000. The funds were not to be tied up to the Federal expenditures in any way, but were to be expended by the State independently. Even the Democratic membership refused to consider the proposition. Finally, 'a majority agreed to recommend approximately \$20,800,000. This was divided into two bills, \$13,000,000 for public works and \$7,

800,000 for public buildings. The first was passed, the second was refused. As a result the State refused Federal appropriation. There was no State money to spend for this purpose, it was said, had been suggested by Republicans to be made to the \$13,000,000 bond issue. Democratic administration refused it because it wanted the spending of the money for granite curbing rather than for the building of hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens.

After declaring men "free as possible from political interference" were needed to direct the State's \$80,000,000 budget and criticizing the displacement of Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial Court, Saltonstall said:

#### Abuse of Privileges

"Government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our Constitution and carried out under that Constitution by the law of this Commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing



REP. ALLEN T. TREADWAY  
"Performances . . . Have Fallen Far Short of Realization"

and you will get it. . . . If you want the State to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican Party, for that party alone will restore State government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the Commonwealth and our institutions."

#### Attacks Administration

Congressman Martin attacked the Roosevelt administration saying: "The final test of the Roosevelt administration must be its accomplishment in putting people back to work in gainful employment. With this yard stick it has failed. We are well into the third year of the New Deal, and there are now unemployed 11,000,000 people; more than there were out of work in the early days of the administration. There are still 22,000,000 people on public relief.

"Many of the New Deal policies have retarded recovery and spread unemployment. More jobs were lost through the failure of the administration to give adequate tariff protection. Others have seen their employment lost through the government interference and the government competition with business.

"The high cost of living and the reckless expenditure of public funds, would be leading issues upon which the New Deal would meet its Waterloo. The American people are willing to be taxed to relieve distress but they are not willing to have their life savings squandered by a reckless administration."

*cont on next page.*



### Tabor Opens Fire

Continuing the attack on the Democratic party, Congressman John Tabor of New York went into detail citing instances wherein the present government has been going through a period of "wild spending."

"For the past 30 months in Washington," Mr. Tabor said, "we have been under the most irresponsible, incompetent type of government the world has ever known, and day by day it has been getting worse. From March 4, 1933, the public debt has grown from a figure of 22 billion dollars to a figure of 34 billion dollars. There will have to be a tremendous change of heart

on the part of Roosevelt to reduce the deficit in the next nine months of this fiscal year, 800 million dollars as he promised the people the other day.

### Toilets and Roses

"And this money has been fool- ed away in a most ridiculous man- ner. For instance, \$150,000,000 has been spent on rural sanitation in the mountains of Kentucky, Ten- nessee, North and South Carolina, building sanitary toilets on private property, and then so that they might be more embellished to the view of passersby, planting ram- bler roses all around them.

"The Roosevelt administration has also placed upon the statute books all kinds of foolish, unconsti- tutional legislation, designed to pro- mote and create a dictatorship and destroy the liberty of the American people and ruin American business.

"There was the NRA, which the Supreme Court threw out, which practically ruined the small business man and prevented economic re- covery for two years. What little recovery there is, has followed the

wiping out of the NRA. Our chil- dren and our children's children a generation hence will be paying the bills for this riotous operation."

### Miss Parker Speaks

Miss Parker, Congresswoman of Lancaster, likened the present re- covery to an internal hemorrhage which has failed to be cured.

"Bills under the Democratic par- ty cannot bear analysis. They do not stand the test of reason and do not do what they claim to do. Re- covery does not come. There is still unemployment."

"Interference with private bus- iness is a big fault. Some are con- trolled by the government and some are not. This recalls the words of Abraham Lincoln, 'The country cannot survive half slave and half free.'

"The test of our country by its decisions is close at hand. It is still in the power of the people to control their destiny and the Re- publican party appeals to the sound, individualistic citizen to regain for our country that which is slipping away."

### EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## CALLS FOR CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

### Rep. Bowker Charges Flagrant Disregard of Law by Administration

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (AP).—Charging

"flagrant disregard of the civil serv- ice laws," State Representative Philip G. Bowker (Representative of Brookline), persistent adminis- tration critic, last night demanded civil service examinations for ap- pointees to the newly created truck division of the utilities department.

Bowker said recent developments in the "work and wages" program of the Democratic State adminis- tration of Governor James M. Cur- ley called for public attention.

He directed his fire particularly at handling of the motor truck di- vision, saying that positions in the new division were filled with rela- tives of those to whom a political debt was owed.

"Why didn't they hold civil serv- ice examinations for those places?" Bowker demanded.

In criticizing the "work and wages" program the Representative asked, "Where has any citizen of the State had a chance on a fair, competitive civil service basis to get a real piece of work or wages?"

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EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## COMMENT

### FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

(Boston Herald)

Now by proclamation of both the President and the Governor comes Fire Prevention Week. What start- ed as a local enterprise on the an- niversary of the Chicago fire cov- ers the country. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States through local chambers and nu- merous other organizations renders a valuable public service by pro- moting this observance. Few real- ize the magnitude of the fire waste in this country both in life and property. Last year's loss of life was about 10,000 persons, and of property \$263,000,000. Since 1900 there have been fifty-four major conflagrations in the United States, seven of them in New England. The fire hazard is due more to careles- ness than to any other cause. Ex- perts believe half our fires are pre- ventable.

The object of Prevention Week is to educate the public to the signifi- cance of the horrifying facts which any informed person can easily pro- vide, to emphasize caution and to train persons in the use of fire- fighting apparatus. Thus one of the most interesting methods used by any chamber of commerce to help reduce the fire peril is the school for night watchmen con- ducted by our chamber last year, as it will be again next week, in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House. At the sessions last year more than 400 were in attendance; there will be more this year. For the general public the idea is to di- rect attention to the folly of allow- ing these preventable wastes to con- tinue and to stimulate action for overcoming them.

What the average citizen does not perceive is the pertinent fact that the whole public shares in the costs of a fire. There will be no direct fire tax levied, but not only the costs of the Fire Department but the losses in taxable values which a fire causes, are included in the payments we make as ultimate con- sumers.

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NEWS  
Quincy, Mass.

OCT 3 - 1935

## QUINCY OUT IN GRANITE CONTRACTS

### State Funds Elsewhere

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN  
News Staff Correspondent

State House, Boston — Quincy granite workers for whom "work and wages" were promised under the \$4,000,000 sidewalk program, were apparently "out of luck" today as purchase plans for the curbing were announced. The H. E. Fletcher company of West Chelmsford was awarded the largest contract for 56,000 feet, it was announced by State Purchasing agent, George J. Cronin.

Because of the loyal support Rep. John J. Shaughnessy of Quincy has accorded the Governor, however, some hope was expressed that Commissioner Callahan would be prevailed upon to award granite contracts to Quincy.

The Rollstone Granite Sales company of Fitchburg will supply 22,500 feet, the Frank L. Carr quarry at Lowell, 2,300 feet and the Monson Monumental Company of Monson was awarded business totalling \$252.

In the past few months, it has been an accepted fact that little granite from Quincy quarries could be used because of the cutting costs.

It was reported throughout the state that most of the granite would come from the Chelmsford quarry, rumor having it that Joseph A. Tomasello, Curley supporter and Democratic State committee mem-

ber, had purchased a substantial block of stock in the Chelmsford quarry.

This revelation was made after the legislature had approved the \$13,000,000 including \$100,000 for curbing work.

Under the terms of the bond issue, it is said the Governor and Council need not approve the awards made by the State Department of Public Works, through Commissioner William F. Callahan.

The Chelmsford company will supply granite for use in Boston, Worcester, Dartmouth, Rockland and Whitman at a cost ranging from 39 to 69 cents a foot.

The Rollstone Granite company of Fitchburg was awarded a contract for 22,500 feet for deliveries in Framingham, Hull, Greenfield, West Boylston, Revere and Dedham at a charge of from 60 to 63 cents a foot.

Frank L. Carr of Lowell will supply curbing for delivery in Natick, West Springfield and Boston at a charge of from 58 to 75 cents a foot. Also for 80 granite corners at \$3.40 each.

For six granite inlets to be sent to Adams, and 20 corners in Boston, the state will pay \$12 each for the inlets and \$6.00 each for the corners.

Comparative bids are as follows:

Rockland, 11,650 feet, Moran Monumental Works of Monson, 75 cents per foot; P. D. Thibert Lumber Co. of Springfield, 825 cents; Quincy Quarries Company, 81 cents; Granite Supply Company of Quincy 40 cents; T. H. McVey of Brighton, \$1.00; H. E. Fletcher Co. W. Chelmsford, 39 cents and the Rollstone Granite Sales Co., of Fitchburg, 42 cents.

For 1700 feet in Natick, the Quincy Quarries bid 86 cents, Frank L. Carr, 58 cents; Moran Monumental Works, 75 cents; P. D. Thibert Lumber Co., 825 cents; Duncan Rusk Sons of W. Townsend 60 cents; T. H. McVey \$1.00, Capitol City Co. of Melrose, 80 cents, H. E. Fletcher 64 cents, Rollstone Granite Sales Co., 62 cents.

Hull, 1600 feet, Frank L. Carr, 65 cents; Moran Monumental 75 cents, Thibert, 825 cents, Quincy Quarries, 81 cents, Granite Supply of Quincy, 40 cents; McVey, \$1.00; Fletcher 39 cents and Rollstone 38 cents.

Whitman, 8610 feet, Moran Monumental, 75 cents; Thibert, 825 cents; Quincy Quarries, 81 cents, Granite Supply, 40 cents, McVey \$1.00; Fletcher 39 cents and Rollstone, 42 cents.

Boston, 800 feet, Moran Monumental, 75 cents; Thibert, 825 cents Quincy Quarries, 86 cents, Granite Supply of Quincy, 63 cents, McVey, 85 cents; Capitol City Co., 80 cents, Fletcher, 62 1-2 cents Rollstone, 64 cents.

Boston 80 2" curb corners; Carr, \$3.40; Moran Monumental \$6.00; Thibert \$6.60; Granite Supply, \$4.00; McVey, \$6.00; Fletcher \$4.00 and Rollstone \$4.25.

Boston, 20 4" curb corners, Carr, \$9.50; Moran Monumental \$6.00; Thibert \$6.60; Granite Supply Co. \$8.00; McVey \$20.00; Fletcher, \$7.25, and Rollstone \$7.50.

Boston, 15 curb inlets, Carr, \$9.50; Moran Monumental \$12.00; Thibert \$13.00; Granite Supply of Quincy, \$12.00; McVey, \$15.00; Fletcher, \$9.75 and Rollstone \$9.50.

Dartmouth, 12,000 feet, Moran

A reception to Mayor Mansfield will be held from 6 to 6:15, dinner served promptly at that time.



## NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# Saltonstall Hurls Defi At Governor

(Special to The News)

Stockbridge, Mass. — Accusing Governor James M. Curley of engineering a move to oust him as Speaker of the House of Representatives, Leverett Saltonstall today challenged the Governor to make him a "victim," flinging back assurance he would "resist in every way possible such gross interference by the Executive department."

Charging Governor Curley with meddling with legislative affairs, Saltonstall "blew the lid off" a reported move to oust him, climaxing a bitter tirade delivered against the seven and one-half months of Curley rule on Beacon Hill.

Speaking at a luncheon given here by Congressman Allen T. Treadway Saltonstall charged that Governor Curley's refusal to accept the Republican plan for public works in co-operation with the Federal government has cost Massachusetts its share of Federal funds.

The Speaker alluded to the pressure brought to bear on Rep. William A. Hannaford of Weymouth during the legislative battle for approval of the bond issue.

The presiding House officer spoke of the subtle threat that state business enjoyed by the relatives of the Representative would be withdrawn.

The speaker tore the Curley administration apart, placing at the doorstep of the Governor the following accusations:

Curley's refusal to accept Republican party's plan under bond issue has cost state its share of Federal funds.

## PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE

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MASS.

## TRANSCRIPT

Roslindale, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# Fire Prevention Week Proclaimed By Gov. Curley

Next week has been designed by Governor Curley, as Fire Prevention week, according to a proclamation given out yesterday.

"The observance of fire prevention week, a custom dedicated to efforts to awaken public interest in the conservation of life and property, is a commendable public activity which deserves the sincere cooperation of our citizens," the proclamation read. "During the year 1934," it continued, "the number of deaths occurring in Massachusetts from fires was 39, which included 17 men, 11 women and 11 children, and a property loss of more than \$11,300,000 incurred."

## NEWS

Salem, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# Governor's Son Is Awarded Medal for Oratory Excellence

(Special to The News)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3 — Fornsic excellence apparently is not confined to the senior member of the James Michael Curley family. The governor of Massachusetts, long hailed and widely acclaimed for his Oxford-accented oratory, now finds a rival within his own household. Leo F. Curley, son of the governor, and a senior at Georgetown university, has been awarded the Philodemic medal for debating prowess at that institution.

For three years, young Curley, eager to emulate his father's verbal successes, has been an active member of the Philodemic society at Georgetown. This debating group is said to be the oldest in the United States and has a history which stretches back 104 years. The medal which was presented to Curley by President Arthur A. O'Leary, of Georgetown, at a convocation attendant upon the opening of the academic year, is one of the most coveted awards in the college.

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## TRANSCRIPT

Roslindale, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# Sidewalk Plan Starts Locally

Gov. Curley Breaks Ground  
On Washington St. As First  
Step In \$27,000,000 Project

The \$27,000,000 construction program under which more than 1000 miles of sidewalks will be laid along the highways throughout the state, got officially underway last week when work was started along Washington street from LaGrange street to the Dedham line.

Governor James M. Curley and public works Commissioner William P. Callahan, officiated at the local opening, the first of a series of projects designed not only to create employment, but to safeguard the lives of pedestrians as well.

In turning the first shovel of earth the Governor commented on the proposed program, saying that he believes it will serve a two-fold purpose namely, the transfer of men from welfare to pay-rolls and the reduction of the number of pedestrians killed and maimed by automobiles throughout the state.

"Many of the contemplated projects call for the construction of sidewalks along highways where previously the pedestrian has been compelled to walk in the street, at great danger to his life," the Governor said, "and there is no doubt in my mind but that this protection to pedestrians will reduce the number of accidents in the state."

The Governor then gave a group of laborers a brief course of instruction in the proper use of a shovel as he deftly wielded it in expert fashion, and compared the weight of the aluminum shovels of today with the heavy tools of years ago.

Most of the jobs are for laborers. The minimum wage paid is 50 cents an hour and they are limited to 40 hours a week.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
NEWS  
OCTOBER 3, 1935

## Curley Acts To Protect Dog Racing

Massachusetts Governor's  
Ban on 60,000 Hounds  
Rescinded

**G**OV. CURLEY of Massachusetts has joined in a nationwide movement to eliminate the possibility of converting greyhound-racing into a racket. He made his attitude known early this week by ordering the Massachusetts State Racing Commission to rescind its order which would have barred the 60,000 racing greyhounds, belonging to members of the National Coursing Association, from entering forthcoming meets in that state.

This ruling called for the registering of all racing greyhounds with the American Kennel Club, which was deemed an arbitrary measure inasmuch as the A. K. C. never had before registered this particular breed and apparently had no thought of so doing until it was requested by interests said to be unfriendly to the National Coursing Association.

It is claimed by officials of the greyhound-owners' organization that the effort has been to use both the American Kennel Club and the Massachusetts State Racing Commission, without their realizing it, to further ends which might destroy the National Coursing Association.

### STRIFE STARTED IN OREGON

The controversy raging in Massachusetts was started in Oregon last year, when an enterprise calling itself the International Association put on races contrary to national regulations and was able to muster sufficient political influence to frustrate the dog-owners. It seems the International is controlled by a certain group of track operators, who do not breed or own greyhounds.

This same group followed its Oregon success by the meet ending next Saturday night at the Bayshore track in San Mateo County, where for several weeks all races have been conducted on such a basis that members of the National Coursing Association could not participate.

As soon as it was recognized that the American Kennel Club was in danger of being drawn into an unsavory controversy, individual members and units of the A. K. C. volun-

tarily came to the defence of the National Coursing Association by filing friendly protests with the A. K. C. headquarters in New York. The Golden Gate Kennel Club, the San Francisco branch of the A. K. C., was one of the first to appeal to its parent body to refrain from being made an agency through which influences with doubtful motives might operate to destroy the 60-year-old racing greyhound registry of the National Coursing Association.

### RULES NOT HONORED

In order that the public may understand the cause of the trouble, it should be pointed out that among regulations broken by the same group in Oregon and at Bayshore, have to do with increasing the financial income to the track at the expense of others. For example, the National Coursing Association decrees that there shall not be more than eight dogs in one race. Naturally when this rule is broken and nine or ten dogs are allowed in one race there are bound to be more losing dogs and the track operator gains by this.

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REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## DEMANDS CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS FOR APPOINTEES

Representative Bowker  
Charges Flagrant Dis-  
regard of Law by Gov  
Curley

Boston, Oct. 2 — (AP) — Charging "flagrant disregard of the civil service laws," State Representative Phillip G. Bowker (Rep. of Brookline), persistent administration critic, tonight demanded civil service examinations for appointees to the newly created truck division of the utilities department.

Bowker said recent developments in the "work and wages" program of the Democratic state administration of Gov James M. Curley called for public attention.

He directed his fire particularly at handling of the motor truck division, saying that positions in the new division were filled with relatives of those to whom a political debt was owed.

"Why didn't they hold civil service examinations for those places?" Bowker demanded.

In criticizing the "work and wages" program the representative asked, "Where has any citizen of the state had a chance on a fair, competitive civil service basis to get a real piece of work or wages?"

NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## SALTONSTALL FLAYS CURLEY ADMINISTRATION

House Speaker Addresses  
Group of Republicans in  
Stockbridge

Stockbridge, Oct. 3—"The rule on Beacon hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism," speaker of the house Leverett Saltonstall told a get-together of Republicans here today in a bitter condemnation of Gov James M. Curley and the Democratic administration in the state.

Manipulation of the civil service list, log rolling on a wholesale scale, operation of "the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State house," and interference with the judiciary were flayed by Saltonstall.

The Speaker lamented the change which has come over the commonwealth "since the state had the reputation of enacting progressive laws for the benefit of its people, of giving a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of tax money collected."

"The administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the governor's office," he declared.

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UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

### Parkman Makes Plea

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. of Boston, chairman of the Republican steering committee in the Senate tonight took the first step in a drive of the Senate Republicans to keep their party in power in the upper Massachusetts House. In a radio address, he urged all Republicans throughout the State to write or telephone their friends in the second Essex District to vote for William H. McSweeney, the Republican candidate in the bye election that is to be held there on Oct. 15 to fill the existing vacancy in the State Senate. Parkman's address was a blistering attack on the Curley regime and of the subservience to the Governor of such Republicans as President James G. Moran and Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield. The Senate now has a theoretical Republican majority of one. If a Democrat is elected in the second Essex the parties will be evenly divided.



OCT 3 1935

## Whiting's Boston Letter

By E. E. WHITING

Boston, Oct. 2—Religion, education and entertainment: These mark the past week in Boston. They join hands here and there; for education is lifted by religion, religion sharpened by education, and in the broad sense entertainment may have some of both of the others.

The governor has gone away on a long trip to the Hawaiian islands, to meet his daughter who has been ill; and he will find the rest pleasant after a strenuous series of months in office. So, in his absence, politics marks time—for Republicans and for Democrats. Mr. Curley has his own party so well under control that none of the Democrats will venture on any sensational gestures while he is gone; and he has the Republicans so confused that they do not know what gestures to make when he is not on hand to give the cue.

There is an old and ribald recipe for matrimony which in hard-boiled language says: "Catch 'em young, tell 'em nothin', treat 'em rough." That may be bad for matrimony, but it goes pretty well in Massachusetts politics just now. The Democrats appear to have undertaken a process of catching the voters young, the Republicans at the moment are telling 'em practically nothing; and the governor is treating 'em rough.

Turning to more happy lines of thought, we may note the observance of the Common, and under the guidance of the tercentenary committee of that great park, the 300th anniversary of Methodist preaching in this town. Massachusetts Methodists are proud of their long history, but very likely some of the uninformed may be surprised to find that Methodism established itself here so soon after the landing of the Pilgrims.

In a sort of by-path of religion we find at hand Very Rev Dr. Hewlitt Johnson, who comes here to speak next week—on the 14th. Dr. Johnson is dean of Canterbury cathedral in England, but it is not on doctrinal or churchly lines that he will speak in Boston. He represents an economic movement which seems to have been making amazing political progress in Canada, and which has been linked in thought and discussion with the ideas of Father Coughlin of this country. It is known as the "Social Credit" group, and it is believed that ultimately there may be effected some sort of tie-up between this group and Father Coughlin's "Union for Social Justice."

Into the discussion of these plans of course we do not here enter, but it does interest us that on this occasion of the Canterbury dean's visit to

speak on his plan—on the day of the Canadian elections—there will be on the platform, or figuratively behind it, an imposing array of Bostonians who, however they may seek to repel the belief that they are in close sympathy with this movement—Dr. Johnson's or Father Coughlin's—will be judged, by the use of their names on this occasion, as being rather closely tied in.

For instance, Representative Christian A. Herter, one of the outstanding men on Beacon hill and a Beacon street resident, is to serve as chairman; and while he says he does so merely as a seeker after knowledge, he will find himself joined to the dean in subsequent discussion. Others consenting to the use of their names in the affair include such eminent persons as Prof. Kirtley Mather, Prof. E. V. Huntington, Prof. Anton Hass, Dean Everett Lord, Prof. Vida Scudder, J. M. Matthews of the Babson group, Robert J. Watt, labor man and a member of the state unemployment insurance commission, Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch, and many others equally well known.

Now, this address by Dean Johnson will be informative, and will presumably deal in the main with Canadian affairs; but it is a fair guess that there may follow some new agitation, in Massachusetts, of the Coughlin ideas, and that they may blossom forth as a factor in the coming state elections here.

All of which is interesting, and shows us at least that liberalism verging on radicalism is getting into "good society."

In a less sensational field we may make note of the building of a new church in Jamaica Plain, where Central Congregationalists have broken ground for their new home, at Elm street and Seaverns avenue. Last winter their church building was destroyed by fire. The new building will be brick colonial, and will have a seating capacity of about 500.

Concluding these few paragraphs on the churches, we may quote a sentence from the sermon preached last Sunday by Rev. Russell H. Stafford at the opening of the winter season in the Old South in Copley square. He was preaching on what he termed "near-Christians," and it was his judgment that what is amiss in the world is that "it is full of near-Christians who accept the doctrine but make no effort to live the life."

In a more cynical and subtle way another man, years ago, said something to similar effect. Samuel Butler, who wrote "The Way of All Flesh," (not the movie!) and "Erewhon" said—we quote from memory—that it would be equally surprising to

find anyone denying Christianity—and anyone practicing it.

However devout or otherwise one may be, there is certainly a tantalizing thought as to what this sad old world would be like if everyone in all activities of mortal life followed the precepts and example of Jesus Christ.

We shall have the usual abundance of discussion, debate and talk this winter, of course; the plans are under way for the coming season of the

Ford Hall forum, which starts on October 13. The first topic for the forum is announced to be: "Can civilization continue under the capitalist system?" and the speakers will be Herbert Agar, who wrote "The People's Choice" and won a prize thereby, and Lewis Corey, who knows and writes about capitalism. Someone may take occasion from the floor to stretch the query further, and ask whether the endurance of civilization is not dependent on some force apart from any economic system. The craze for economics seems to make the smug assumption that there is no other important factor in the survival of worthwhile life. It may be argued, perhaps, that civilization's continuance or progress might falter and collapse either under capitalism or under socialism or under any other form of economic or political control; or that it can go onward for the betterment of human life and the further ecstasy of the spirit in either case.

The forum idea persists, anyway, whether these public debates solve anything or not. Our favorite suburb, Newton, is in for a dose of it this year, and is to have its own forum; but attendance is not compulsory—yet.

Even in the centers of culture or something, there rages this same wild frenzy for economics. Under Harvard's renewed freedom in elective courses, we find, by reports just given out, that the largest enrolment gain over last year is in this field—658 as compared with 517 last year in the introductory course. In 1933 the enrolment was 435. An introductory course in government shows a similar increase. Next comes sociology, with like figures.

Meantime, Latin A shows only 36 students this year, as against 83 a year ago; Latin B has 92 now, and last year had 147; also, geology's introductory course has dropped from 244 a year ago to 194 today.

The so-called "cultural" studies are fading out. Few go to college to acquire learning per se. The dividing line between college and a first-class business school plus a few forum lectures is so thin as to be close to the vanishing point.

Adding one extra note to this welter of pessimism we take heed of the new building at Wellesley, the Hall of Science, into which, though it is not yet completed, the young women are advancing in their pursuit of such knowledge as is presumed to be useful or acceptable to them. For the use of the psychology department we find, in this Hall of Science, a "smell" room and a "sound" room. No subject of academic instruction has suffered more contortions than psychology, which

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now is taught as a physical and materialistic science.

Possibly associated in thought with these things is the passing this week of the last of six great elms of Cambridge, of which the Washington elm was one. The one now going is the oldest tree in that city, and was planted around 1700—the so-called Stone elm, not from its composition but from its association with the family name of Dea Gregory Stone on whose farm it was planted. It is at 56 Garden street and its circumference at the base is about 30 feet. It dies from old age, and is adjudged a menace to safety.

The old elm dates from an era of slow motion. History galloped fast enough in those days, but men made more history sitting still than they do today. As a mark of the current era, take note of the present plans for organizing first-aid stations to be located along the highways, to give prompt attention to victims of motor accidents. These stations are to start in the Boston metropolitan area, and then will be extended through New England, under the Red Cross.

The battlefield of the motor cars is thus officially recognized and provided for. The next move will be patrolling ambulances with doctors, nurses and spiritual consolation.

However, Boston's mayor is determined, acting with some cooperation, to mitigate some of the annoyances of the age of hustle. He seeks to abate the noise nuisance. A special point of attack is the use of motor horns at unreasonable hours. Success to him, of course! If he cannot mute or muffle the horns maybe he can get the manufacturers to tune them. It is the nature of motor horns to toot as it is for cats to caterwaul at night—and we all have heard of the distraught musician who besought his neighbors to tune their cats.

Seriously, there are some horns on cars which are effective for their purpose without being maddening. There is no reason for those horns that sound like an incipient riot.

What is noise? We note the return to Boston of Serge Koussevitzky, ready for the Symphony season which starts the 11th. His profession, art, business, is noise, to be sure. Someone once defined a small boy as a noise with dirt on it. Maybe noise is just music with sand in its gears.

Good news to many is Mr Koussevitzky's statement that one program will be devoted entirely to the music of the great Finn, Sibelius. Most of us think of him simply as the composer of the grimly beautiful "Valse Triste"; but his work is wide, and a Sibelius program should be an occasion to remember.

As a peace note we may mention the smoothing over of any difficulties among the longshoremen, who get better wages and conditions, which they deserve.

How many know what a "longshoreman's delight" is, on the dinner table? It is a thick slice of bread deluged with thick gravy. Delicious!

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NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## Bowker Criticises Curley's 'Work and Wages' Program

### Brookline Representative Charges Only Jobs Being Filled Are Going to Political Friends of the Administration; Previous Governors Followed Civil Service Rules, He Says

Special Dispatch to The Daily News

State House, Boston, Oct. 3—Criticism of Gov Curley's "work and wages" program is made by Representative Phillip G. Bowker, Republican House member from Brookline, in a statement issued today. He charged that the only jobs being filled, aside from those on temporary basis, are going to political friends of the administration without proper scrutiny as to their adaptability for the work. He criticized flagrant disregard of civil service laws, and to Gov Curley's recent declaration that the work and wages program is completed asked, "For Heaven's sake, when did it start?" His statement reads:—

"Recent developments have made the so-called 'work and wages' program of the Democratic state administration so ridiculous and shallow as to demand that public attention be directed. Aside from employment which is to be provided at tremendous expense on a temporary basis, the only jobs to be filled are those going to political friends of the administration without the necessity of these appointees passing the proper scrutiny of the civil service laws.

"One of the silliest statements ever issued by a man in high public office was the one from his excellency the governor, as he left for an extended trip to Hawaii. He said that the work and wages program is completed. "For Heaven's sake, when did it start?"

"How many men have actually been given work aside from a group of political henchmen. The flagrant disregard of the civil service laws smells beyond description. Where has any citizen of the state had a chance on a fair, competitive civil service basis to get a real piece of work or wages?"

"An example of the high-handed system of loading unnecessary employees to the public payroll is the way in which the motor truck division of the department of public utilities has been jammed down the throats of the commissioners of that department. True, there was an act of the Legislature put through in the confusion which surrounded the drive to stop even greater steals, but no wild dreamer ever contemplated the brazen way in which positions in the new division were filled without examination and solely on the grounds of political debt. Train Announcer Dick Grant, who has a nice berth on the public payroll as secretary to the governor, simply handed the commis-

sioners a list of who to appoint.

"And quite naturally, the list included the names of relatives of those who had helped to get the legislation through. I don't blame the people who get jobs for their friends or relatives but I do blame the administration for creating unnecessary jobs and then filling them solely on the basis of political consideration.

"Every previous governor, Democrat and Republican, rigorously followed the civil service law. We have an able and conscientious civil service commissioner and civil service department on Beacon Hill. In view of what is happening, it will be interesting to see how long the commissioner can stand the situation.

"The truck division of the utilities department is only an example of what is going on in most of the state departments, and what we anticipated could be expected from this administration. Let us look at the facts in connection with the truck division.

"It was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities against the wishes of the department. For more than a year, Allan Brooks, executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief engineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning.

"The setup appeared sufficient but then a friend of a member of the gov-

ernor's council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment, he has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about.

"Now they have appointed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what he will do. Why didn't they hold civil service examinations for these men? What next?"



REPUBLICAN  
Springfield

OCT 3 1935

## CURLEY APPOINTEE GRANTED HEARING

Dr Armstrong of Hudson,  
Recently Named Medical  
Examiner, to Fight Charges  
Made by Schuster

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Oct. 2—(AP)—If Dr Irving Armstrong of Hudson, recently appointed medical examiner of the 9th Middlesex district is to be ousted from office it won't be without his putting up a battle for retention of the position.

Shortly after the physician was appointed to the position by Gov Curley and confirmed by vote of the executive council, Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas declared that Armstrong had been convicted on charges of irregularities in connection with motor vehicle insurance and that his license as a physician had been temporarily revoked by the state board of registration in medicine.

When the allegations were brought to the attention of Gov Curley, he served notice on Armstrong either to resign or to clear himself through a hearing before the council.

This afternoon Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley stated that Armstrong had asked for a hearing, and it will be granted him. It is scheduled for 1 p. m. next Wednesday. The request for the hearing was made by Atty Francis P. O'Donnell of Marlboro.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
CALL-BULLETIN  
OCTOBER 3, 1935

## GREET CURLEY ON S. F. VISIT

Governor James Curley of Massachusetts arrived today for a one-day visit to San Francisco before leaving tomorrow for Honolulu, where he is to meet his daughter.

The governor was met by a delegation of local officials, headed by Mayor Rossi, and officers of the Foresters of America.

A reception and dinner will be given him tonight by the Foresters at the St. Francis Hotel.

Governor Curley, a high officer of the Foresters of America, was greeted upon his arrival by the following officers of the order:

Supreme Chief Ranger William B. Hornblower, Supreme Senior Woodward Henry Goldman, Past Grand Chief Rangers Maurice Rapheld, F. A. DePatta, Albert Springer Sr., James G. Quinn and William Donahue, Grand Chief Ranger Paul Teilh, Grand Sub-Chief Ranger Walter Horber, Grand Secretary F. L. Zelich, Grand Treasurer William E. Farrenkopf, Judge Matthew Brady and James J. Ryan.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
EXAMINER  
OCTOBER 3, 1935

## S. F. Will Welcome Gov. Curley Today

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Past Supreme Chief Ranger of the Foresters of America, will arrive here today at 8:32 a. m.

A committee from the Foresters of America will meet him upon his arrival. Heading the group will be Mayor Rossi, Supreme Chief Ranger, and William Hornblower, Supreme Senior Woodward.

Following a dinner and reception tonight at the St. Francis Hotel, Governor Curley will sail tomorrow for the Orient on the President Hoover.

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Springfield, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## GRANITE CURBING ORDERS AWARDED

Sidewalk Projects Include  
West Springfield, Green-  
field, Adams — Monson  
Company Gets Contract

Boston, Oct. 2—(AP)—Gov James M. Curley's "work and wages" program took on added impetus tonight as the first contracts were awarded for granite curbing for 500 miles of sidewalks in various parts of Massachusetts.

The contracts were given out by the state department of public works to four successful bidders from a field of 30.

George J. Cronin, state purchasing agent, announced the awards as follows:—

H. E. Fletcher company of West Chelmsford, 56,000 feet of curbing and edging for Boston, Worcester, Dartmouth, Rockland and Whitman, at from 39 to 69 cents a foot.

Rollstone Granite Sales company, Fitchburg, 22,500 feet of curbing for Framingham, Hull, Greenfield, West Boylston, Revere and Dedham, at from 60 to 63 cents a foot.

Frank L. Carr, Lowell, 2300 feet of curbstone and 80 granite corners for Natick, West Springfield and Boston, from 68 to 75 cents a foot for the curbing and \$3.40 each for the corners.

Moran Monumental company, Monson, six granite inlets for Adams at \$12 each and 20 corners for Boston at \$6.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
CHRONICLE  
OCTOBER 3, 1935

## Foresters to Fete Eastern Governor

A committee of Foresters of America, headed by Mayor Rossi, will greet Governor Curley of Massachusetts when he arrives this morning en route to Honolulu. The Governor is a past supreme chief ranger of the organization, and the Mayor now holds that title.

Governor Curley will remain here until tomorrow, when he will leave on the President Hoover. In Honolulu he will meet his daughter and son-in-law, who are returning from a honeymoon trip to the Orient.

The Foresters will give a dinner tonight in honor of the visiting Governor.



# NEWS

Salem, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## Urge Voters to Elect McSweeney, G.O.P. Candidate, for Senator

Senator Parkman and Cong. Andrew Say Oct.  
15 Election Is Means of Helping to Fight  
Governor in Controlling Senate

Upon learning of the outcome of the special primary held in the second Essex district Tuesday, Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, immediately announced he would begin campaigning for Atty. William H. McSweeney, Republican nominee for the senate post vacated by the death of Hon. Albert Pierce of Salem, while Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic state committee, said his party would fight as vigorously for John C. Birmingham of Beverly.

The death of Pierce, who was a Republican, left 20 Republicans in the senate against 19 Democrats, but Pres. James G. Moran (R) often voted with the Democrats during the last

session to the consternation of the regular Republicans. So the Republicans are out to get this added vote, while the Democrats are to put up a battle to make their chances more even.

Senator Parkman lost no opportunity in starting his campaign, for in a radio address last evening, he appealed to the voters of the district to elect the G. O. P. hope to the senate in the special election on Oct. 15, as a means of helping in the fight to prevent Gov. James M. Curley from controlling the senate.

Also taking up the fight in the interests of the Republican nominee Cong. A. Piatt Andrew stated in an interview today that "this is the

### Most Important Election

to a state senatorship which has occurred in Massachusetts in a long time." Continuing he said, "The stake at issue is far more than the election of a local official or the filling of a local position. With the senate as evenly divided as it is, it becomes a decision as to state policies. Are we to continue, for example, the governor's extravagant spending and borrowing practices so familiar during the recent record length session of the state legislature, or are we going to return to the old 'Pay as you go, no bond issue' practices which made Massachusetts a model for the rest of the country? The question resolves itself largely into whether the present state administration shall be allowed to continue unchecked.

"William H. McSweeney is a man of long experience with public questions, and a man of exceptionally wide range of human sympathy. He can be trusted to follow the right, broad course for the people of his senatorial district, for Essex county and for Massachusetts."

Senator Parkman predicted that the special election would find Republicans and Democrats both joined "in the common cause of rejecting Curleyism." He prophesied that the results would bring

A Message of Cheer throughout the state that the present rule on Beacon hill will soon come to an end.

Taking up the matter of a tie vote on a measure involving increased taxes to everyone in Massachusetts, Sen. Parkman pointed out that the ballot stood 19 to 19, when the president of the senate, allegedly elected by the Curley Democrats, cast his vote with the Democrats. He continued:

"Oh, how we missed the vote of a courageous Republican Senator from the Essex district. But Albert Pierce had died, his seat was vacant, there had been no time for a special election. Now we in the senate look forward in reliance upon the people of the Second Essex district to give us that extra vote which at that time would have meant so much."

Parkman said in part: "From now until Oct. 15 the eyes of the people of Massachusetts will

### Focused on Essex County

the inhabitants of the commonwealth will be watching and waiting for the Second Essex senatorial district to give them their first indication that their constitutional rights are going to be restored once more to their full vitality. The voters of Massachusetts realize their mistake; they resent the usurpation of personal power by Curley and by Curleyism in the state government; and partisanship will be submerged in the union of Democrats and Republicans alike in the common cause of rejecting in overwhelming manner the methods of Curleyism at the polls in 1936. The Second Essex district on Oct. 15th, less than two weeks away, will furnish the tip-off; the election of the Republican candidate will be the handwriting on the wall; William H. McSweeney, the Republican nominee, will be the instrument with which the people will write their warning in characters both firm and bold so that he who runs may read and at the same time send a message of cheer throughout the commonwealth that the present rule on Beacon Hill will soon come to an end.

cont on next page.

In emphasizing the importance of electing a Republican to succeed the late Senator Pierce, Parkman reviewed some of the important measures before the senate during this year's session over which, he said, the governor exercised

**Control in Violation**  
of the constitutional provision against executive interference with legislative and judicial powers. Relative to that section of the constitution, which directs the three branches of the government to remain independent of each other, he declared, "In what contemptuous fashion have those great principles been violated by the present Curley administration on Beacon Hill."

"Isn't it easy for you now to understand why we have formed the Republican senatorial campaign committee, and ask you all to help us, wherever you may be and whatever your politics, by electing to the senate William H. McSweeney, a Republican who cannot be bought, as part of a general campaign to restore the senate as a co-ordinate branch of the government and to redeem the state in 1936."

"Among the other placards that ornamented the Curley 'bull pen' during the last campaign was one which must have made honest Abe Lincoln turn in his grave. It quoted those immortal words from his Gettysburg address: 'That government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from this earth.' Well, it may not have perished from 'this earth,' but let's look at what's happened in the council to see whether it has not disappeared from sight in Massachusetts; and whether we have not in its stead 'government of the people by Curley."

#### For Curley and His Friends'

Parkman cited various instances of what the Curley administration has done to give the voters an idea of the significance of the election to be held in Salem, Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead. In conclusion he said,

"Not satisfied with the present domination of the state government, the Curley machine is bearing down hard in the effort to obtain complete and absolute control of the State Senate by the election of his candidate, pledged to do his bidding. You need not suppose that all the devices known to politicians of the Curley stamp will not be resorted to; expenditure of money, the power of patronage, pressure on those receiving public aid, and all the rest. It is for this reason that our committee asks the people everywhere throughout the state to write and telephone their friends in this Essex district to make sure their vote is cast on Oct. 15 for William H. McSweeney, the Republican candidate. With your help this first battle of the people against Curleyism will be won. The Curley candidate is doomed. With your support the election of William H. McSweeney is assured."

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
CALL-BULLETIN  
OCTOBER 3, 1935  
PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE

## GOVERNOR CURLEY HERE On Way to Honolulu Shortly



Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts (left), former mayor of Boston, as he was greeted here today by Maurice Rapheld (right), secretary to Mayor Rossi, and Assemblyman William B. Hornblower (rear).

International News Photo by Call-Bulletin.

## GREET CURLEY ARRIVING HERE

Taking issue with the administration on the question of Japanese textile imports which gravely effects industry in his home state, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts arrived in San Francisco today.

Accompanied by Dr. Martin J. English of Boston, his family physician, the governor was to sail tomorrow on the President Hoover to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, in Honolulu. Mrs. Donnelly was stricken with appendicitis in the Orient while on her honeymoon tour.

"I can't agree with the administration in allowing Japan to invade the markets of America," Curley said. "However, I can't agree with myself on many points, and this is just one in which I disagree with Mr. Roosevelt."

The only way in which American textile industries may be spared from the increasing Japanese mercantile invasion, he said, is to impose a duty on Japanese textile equivalent to the cost in America, plus 10 per cent.

A delegation of Foresters, which awaited Governor Curley's arrival at the Ferry building, "lost" their guest of honor when he disembarked from the upper deck while the reception committee waited below.

Among those who welcomed the Massachusetts Democrat were Assemblyman William B. Hornblower, supreme chief ranger of the Foresters; Maurice Rapheld, Mayor Rossi's secretary and past grand chief ranger, and District Attorney Matthew Brady.

Governor Curley will be guest of honor tonight at a dinner of the Foresters in the Palace Hotel.



# Saltonstall Raps Curley

## Rule as One of Threat, In Stockbridge Address

**Members of Legislature Subjected to Insult and Intimidation, He Says at G. O. P. Gathering — Charges Attempt to Force Him Out of Speakership.**

By AMICO J. BARONE

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3—Charging that "the rule on Boston Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism" and that the members of the Legislature have been subjected to insult and intimidation from the executive chamber, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall this afternoon assailed the Curley administration before an audience of several hundred Republican leaders of the First Congressional District gathered at Heaton Hall as the guests of Rep. Allen T. Treadway.

Other speakers were Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., United States Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont, Rep. John Tabor of New York and Rep. Charles F. Risk of Rhode Island. Rep. Treadway presided and was host to the gathering at a noon luncheon.

Speaker Saltonstall, speaking of the pressure which has been placed on the legislators during the past session, declared they had been influenced by trades and rolling and that if "they did" the dicta-

tion of the biggest lobby ever let loose in the State House" they were intimidated and insulted.

By direction of the Governor's office, charged the Speaker, able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust and replaced by political favorites. The civil service law, he also maintained, no longer was a protection against the encroachment of the Curley spoils system. This past summer, said Mr. Saltonstall, vacancies caused by vacations were not filled from the tops of the civil service lists but from lists submitted by the Governor's office.

The Speaker also revealed that a move is underfoot to force him out of the speakership and that he intends to fight it. "Only this week," said Mr. Saltonstall, "I have been informed that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, I do not know. But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the of-

fice of Speakership has been construed by the Legislature and the Attorney General's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

Heads of state departments are unable to conduct their business in an efficient and economical manner, the Speaker maintained, because of the constant interference from the Governor's office. Legislators, he added, were constantly being worked on by the Governor's secretaries and other emissaries to vote the way Mr. Curley wanted them to and not on the merits of the legislation up for consideration. "Almost every member," he said, "was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the Governor's proposals—if he opposed the Governor he could not expect patronage."

After criticizing the removal of Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial Court, Speaker Saltonstall concluded his address as follows:

"Government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of Democratic government given to us by our constitution and carried out under that constitution by the law of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. If you want the state to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for

that party alone will restore state government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the commonwealth and our institutions."

Rep. Treadway said:

"The presence here of so many Republican committeemen and women with no election pending is the best possible evidence we have that we desire a change in administration, and that we are ready to do our bit to aid in bringing it about. If I were asked to write the next Republican platform I would start by copying several of the planks of the last Democratic platform which were forgotten and discarded the day after the last national election. They are as follows:

"We advocate an immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures by abolishing useless commissions and offices. Consolidating departments and bureaus, and eliminating extravagance, to accomplish a saving of not less than 25 per cent in the cost of Federal government, and we call upon the Democratic party in the state to make a zealous effort to achieve a proportionate result"

"We favor maintenance of the national credit by a Federal budget annually balanced on the basis of accurate executive estimates within revenues, raised by a system of taxation levied on the principle of ability to pay."

"We advocate the removal of government from all fields of private enterprises except where necessary to

develop public works and natural resources in the common interest"

"We condemn the improper and excessive use of money on political activities."

"Equal rights to all; special privileges to none."

"It is interesting to note that while the President is touring the Pacific coast he authorizes announcement from Washington of a new group of promises and predictions, indicating a great financial revival, no additional taxation, reduction of public debt, and fairly prompt balancing of the budget. This is undoubtedly, the beginning of the campaign promises of 1936. In the last campaign the President's promises and predictions were accepted at face value by the American people, but the performances under them since March 3, 1933, have fallen far short of realization. In view of this experience I am confident the voters will not accept this new campaign announcement in the same way they did in 1932."

"Perhaps some question may be raised regarding the choice of a Presidential candidate. I can answer that very promptly by saying I shall favor the nominee of the next Republican convention, the individual is secondary

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GAZETTE  
Taunton, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## SALTONSTALL SEES A MOVE ON FOOT TO REMOVE HIS HEAD

Tells Republicans at Stockbridge That Coalition  
Against Him Is to be Attempted. He Scores Rule  
of State "by Threat, Force and Favoritism"

(By The Associated Press)

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 3.—Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today described the state's Democratic administration as a rule "by threat, force and favoritism."

At the same time he told the gathering of Berkshire county Republicans meeting here as guests of U. S. Representative Allen T. Treadway he understood a move was now being planned to oust him from the speaker's chair.

"Only this week," he said, "I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know.

"But I do know that since the legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the legislature and by the attorney general's office to be the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the legislature."

Saltonstall asserted that during the recent legislative session its members "were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the state house—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber."

He charged the present administration with discharging able government employees, replacing them with "political favorites" and with hiring persons "from lists submitted by the governor's office" instead of from civil service lists.

"Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite," the Republican speaker asserted.

After declaring men "free as possible from political interference" were needed to direct the State's \$80,000,000 budget and criticizing the displacement of Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the supreme judicial court, Saltonstall said:

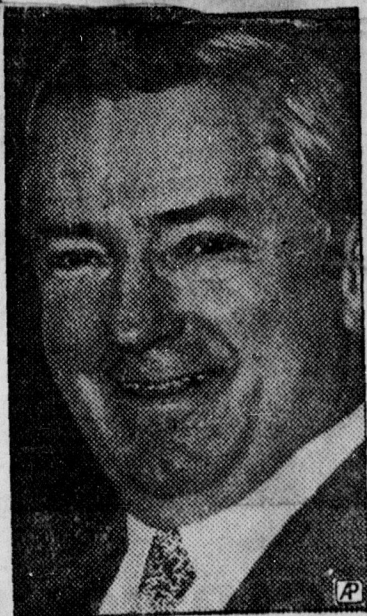
"... Government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our Constitution and carried out under that Constitution by the law of this Commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. . . . If you want the State to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore State government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the Commonwealth and our institutions."



**CALL**  
**Woonsocket, R. I.**

OCT. 3 1935

**HIS EXCELLENCY--**



**JAMES M. CURLEY**

**The Governor Of Massachusetts**

James Michael Curley, a tall, stocky man with steel-gray hair at 60 . . . a widower and father of five children . . . started as a grocery clerk . . . limited to grammar school education but self-study brought fame in later years as the "Bay State's outstanding orator." . . . Felt "ups" and "downs" in his stormy 35 years in politics . . . served as city councillor, alderman, legislator, U. S. representative, and was a three-time mayor of Boston . . . in 1924 was soundly licked by former Governor Alvin T. Fuller . . . was refused Democratic party convention endorsement in 1934 but undaunted fought a single-handed battle . . . and swept the election . . . his first term ends in January, 1937, when he may seek a seat in the U. S. Senate. He was original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts but almost missed Chicago convention . . . strategy permitted his attendance as delegate from Porto Rico . . . stumped country for Roosevelt but later when the President sought to reward Curley with an ambassadorship to Poland he declined.

**PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE**  
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**CALL**  
**Woonsocket, R. I.**

OCT 3 1935

**Speaker Of House Calls Curley's Rule**  
**One Of Threat, Force And Favoritism**

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 3 (P)—Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today described the State's Democratic administration as a rule "by threat, force and favoritism."

At the same time he told the gathering of Berkshire County Republicans meeting here as guests of U. S. Representative Allen T. Treadway he understood a move was now being planned to oust him from the speaker's chair.

"Only this week," he said, "I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know."

"But I do know that since the legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the legislature and by the attorney general's office to be the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the legislature."

Saltonstall asserted that during the recent legislative session its members "were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dic-

**HERALD**  
**Westfield, Mass.**

OCT 3 1935

document to the state.

**Parkman Calls Curley**  
**'Hit-and-Run' Governor**

Worcester, Oct. 3.—Reviewing the last few months to determine the kind of man installed in the governor's chair, Sen Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston listed 12 indictments of Gov Curley in a speech here before the Republican Business and Professional Woman's club of Central Massachusetts. One of the 12 termed Mr Curley the first "hit-and-run governor," a phrase based on the serious accident July 4 in which State Patrolman Joseph Noone was injured.

tation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber."

He charged the present administration with discharging able government employees, replacing them with "political favorites" and with hiring persons "from lists submitted by the governor's office" instead of from civil service lists.

"Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite," the Republican speaker asserted.

After declaring men "free as possible from political interference" were needed to direct the State's \$80,000,000 budget and criticizing the displacement of Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial Court, Saltonstall said:

"\* \* \* Government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of Democratic government given to us by our constitution and carried out under that constitution by the law of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. \* \* \* If you want the State to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore State government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the commonwealth and our institutions."



NEWS-TRIBUNE  
Waltham, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## Curley Rule Scored By Saltonstall

### Regime Of Threat, Favoritism And Force

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3 (AP).—State Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today described the state's Democratic administration as a "rule by threat, force, and favoritism."

At the same time he told the gathering of Berkshire Republicans, meeting here as guests of U. S. Representative Treadway, he understood a move was now being planned to oust him from the Speaker's chair. "Only this week I have been informed through an apparently reliable source that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as the Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, as was done last year in the Senate."

"Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or try to gain absolute control of the House, or to reward some member, I do not know. But I do know that since the legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the office of speakership has been construed by the legislature and by the Attorney General's office to be the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference."

Press Clipping Service  
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BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## State House

### Briefs

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The practice of the State Racing Commission in licensing cashiers and other employees of race tracks was challenged today and Chairman Charles F. Connors said the matter would be referred to Attorney General Paul A. Dever for an opinion.

Rep. Francis W. Irwin of Boston told Chairman Connors that the law requiring such licensing was repealed by the last Legislature. Connors said the commission required the licensings because of a ruling given last July by the attorney general.

Irving Bussing, consultant economist of the Federal Power Commission, tomorrow will address the special recess commission studying the sliding scale rate system for gas and electric light companies. He will give his opinion of such a rate.

The special recess commission studying taxation will hold a public hearing in room 407, State House, tomorrow forenoon at 10.30 o'clock.

Members of the commission held two hearings in New Bedford today. Following tomorrow's meeting, hearings for other parts of the state will be arranged.

## ARMSTRONG ASKS HEARING ON OUSTER

### Curley Council to Scan Case Wednesday

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Dr. W. Irving Armstrong of Hudson, medical examiner for the 9th Middlesex district, today notified Acting Gov. Joseph L. Hurley that he asks a public hearing on his removal. The hearing was set for next Wednesday before the Governor's Council by the acting governor.

Before leaving on his vacation to Honolulu, Governor Curley said he had notified Dr. Armstrong that he could either resign or ask a hearing. The hearing was asked today by Francis P. O'Connell of Marlboro, counsel for Dr. Armstrong.

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TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## CURLEYISM ISSUE IN SENATOR RACE

### Parkman Warns Against Democratic Domination

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The issue of Curleyism was planted squarely in the special 2nd Essex Senatorial election campaign tonight in a radio address by Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, member of a Republican senatorial campaign committee which is backing William H. McSweeney of Salem, Republican nominee.

The Parkman speech launches the senatorial committee's drive to elect a Republican and control the Senate next year.

Senator Parkman charged that Governor Curley and his organization are making every effort to control the Senate, in which the Republicans are now organized as a minority by reason of President James G. Moran's party defection and the death of Sen. Albert F. Pierce, whose place the special election will fill.

Sen. Parkman said:

"Not satisfied with the present domination of the State Government, the Curley machine is bearing down hard in the effort to obtain complete and absolute control of the State Senate by the elec-

tion of his candidate, pledged to do his bidding. You need not suppose that all the devices known to politicians of the Curley stamp will not be resorted to; expenditure of money, the power of patronage, pressure on those receiving public aid, and all the rest.

"It is for this reason that our committee asks the people everywhere throughout the state to write and telephone their friends in this Essex district to make sure their vote is cast on Oct. 15 for William H. McSweeney, the Republican candidate."



TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## 5 States Top Bay State in Allotments

*Governor's Triumphant  
Boast of Faring Well  
Doesn't Hold Up*

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The triumphant assertion by Governor Curley that Massachusetts stood second in the country in money received from the \$200,000,000 apportionment to Secretary Harold L. Ickes of the Interior Department did not stand up in the light of figures received from Washington today showing that at least five states received more of the money than Massachusetts did.

Governor Curley, whose many Washington expeditions in quest of Federal funds have not been notably successful, a point not missed by Republicans in commenting on his administration, made references to the last Washington allotment, prior to his departure for Honolulu on a vacation. He emphasized the comparative good fortune of the state.

Massachusetts received \$13,381,189 for 166 projects. This allotment was topped by the \$24,618,454 grant to Illinois for carrying out 150 projects.

Other allotments, all notably higher than those for Massachusetts were:

Pennsylvania, \$24,576,428 for 253 projects.

New York, \$23,869,339 for 198 projects.

New Jersey, \$18,008,875 for 45 projects.

Ohio, \$16,960,339, for 198 projects.

The more recent Federal grants to Massachusetts followed another of the many Curley trips to Washington and his charge, upon returning, that announcement of grants other than from Washington usually resulted "in somebody going down to Washington and trying to dynamite them."

The Governor said the announcement of what he had obtained would come from Washington and that it would be very "gratifying." A little touch of mystery was given proceedings, followed by the assertion of the Governor that Massachusetts had been second only to New York.

The money received is to be used largely in building construction or highway beautification.

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GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## WORKS CLAIMS OF GOV. CURLEY ARE ASSAILED

*Brookline Solon Declares  
Civil Service Rules Are  
Flouted to Gain Political  
Advantage*

## POINTS TO APPOINTMENT OF KELLEY HENCHMAN

By Gazette State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Oct. 3.—A charge that appointment of 24 inspectors in the motor truck division of the Department of Public Utilities was accomplished when Dick Grant, Governor Curley's secretary, handed the Utilities Commissioners a list of the names, was made today by Rep. Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline.

James D. Moynihan of Worcester, sponsored by Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic House floor leader, was one of the appointees.

Representative Bowker said: "Recent developments have made the so-called work and wages program of the Democratic state administration so ridiculous and shallow as to demand public attention be directed to them."

"Aside from employment which is to be provided at tremendous expense on a temporary basis, the only jobs to be filled are those going to political friends of the administration without the necessity of these appointees passing the proper scrutiny of civil service."

"One of the silliest statements ever made by a man in high public office was the one from His Excellency, the Governor, as he left for an extended trip to Hawaii. He said that the work and wages program is completed."

### Questions Even Start

"For Heaven's sake when did it start?"

"How many men have actually been given work aside from a group of political henchmen?"

"The flagrant disregard of civil service laws smells beyond description. Where has any citizen of the state had a chance on a fair, competitive civil service basis to get a real piece of work or wages?"

"An example of the high handed system of loading unnecessary employees on the public payroll is the way in which the motor truck division of the Department of Public Utilities has been jammed down the throats of the commissioners of that department."

"True, there was an act of the Legislature put through in the confusion which surrounded the drive to stop even greater steals, but no wild dreamer ever contemplated the brazen way in which positions in the new division were filled without examination and solely on the grounds of political debt. Train Announcer Dick Grant, who has a nice berth on the public payroll as secretary to the Governor, simply handed the commissioners a list of whom to appoint."

"And quite naturally the list included the names of relatives of those who helped get the legislation through. I don't blame the people who get jobs for their friends or relatives, but I do blame the Administration for creating unnecessary jobs and then filling them solely on the basis of political consideration."

Representative Bowker said that in view of the present situation it would be interesting to see "how long the commissioner (Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley of Marlboro) can stand the situation."

After charging that the motor truck division of the Public Utilities Department is unnecessary, Representative Bowker said "friend of a member of the Governor's Council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about."

"Now they have appointed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do. Why didn't they hold a civil service examination for these places?"

"What next?"



Oct 3 1935

# SALTONSTALL CHARGES PLOT TO OUST HIM

Speaker Says Curley Back-  
ing Plan "To Make Me  
the Next Victim" —  
Speaks at Stockbridge

## REPUBLICAN LEADERS GUESTS OF TREADWAY

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3.—Hurling a fiery blast of defiance at Governor Curley, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House aroused Republican leaders, gathered here today as guests of Congressman Allen T. Treadway, with a charge that the state's chief executive is backing a plot to replace Saltonstall as Speaker through a coalition of Republicans and Democrats.

Whether the move he charged against the Governor is an effort to "punish him" or a step to gain absolute control of the House, the Speaker said he did not know, in the course of a bristling address in which he charged that "rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism."

"And now I understand that a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval and support of the executive office or it could not succeed, to make me the next victim," Speaker Saltonstall said after a bitter arraignment of Governor Curley.

"Only this week I have been informed through an apparently reliable source that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done in the Senate last year. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know.

### Will Resist Attempt

"But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of Speaker has been construed by the Legislature and the attorney-general's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive de-

partment with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

Speaker Saltonstall, a potential candidate for Governor, was one of several speakers to be heard today at the Treadway gathering, which is a tradition of Western Massachusetts. For some years, Congressman Treadway has had Republican leaders as his guests, in neighborly conclave. Usually the gatherings have been in election years, but that today is on a so-called "off year" because of momentum which the Republican drive in gaining.

The Speaker charged that able officials have been replaced with political favorites under Governor Curley, that Civil Service laws have been sidestepped, that department heads have the thought they must obey the Governor or lose their jobs, that legislators were "insulted and intimidated," that promises were held out for votes and that "even the judicial branch has not been wholly immune from executive interference."

### Saltonstall's Address

Speaker Saltonstall said in part: "Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their jobs. In other words, the administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the Governor's office. Starting in the early days of January, we saw the removal from the Boston Finance Commission of two of its members.

"One of these two men was given a clean bill of health by the council but was removed for the good of the service. In other words, he was an honest, efficient man, but these qualities made him an undesirable man. Everyone knows that these men were removed so that the control of the Boston Finance Commission would pass from one of independence to one of subservience to the Governor's office. Later events have shown how true this is. Within the last two weeks, we have seen Mayor Mansfield strike back because of the interference with his administration of the city of Boston.

"Another drastic change! The underlying purpose of the Civil Service law is to prolong and continue meritorious service in government and to eliminate the spoils system, but every system has its weakness, and we all know the Civil Service can be gotten around and is gotten around today. Ask department heads how the additional help to fill vacancies caused by vacations was hired this Summer. In the past it was taken in the main from the tops of the Civil Service lists. Meritorious candidates were given an opportunity to try out their abilities temporarily. This year they were hired from lists submitted by the Governor's office. Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite.

### Hits Interference

"I do not have to tell you ladies and gentlemen here that today there is hardly a department head or appointee of a department head who is not motivated to some extent in the handling of his affairs

by the thought that he must do the Governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job. Does that lend to the giving of a dollar's worth of service for a dollar of the taxpayers' money?

"We all know of a Republican Governor who made a name for himself by refusing to interfere to the slightest degree in the work of departments by making political appointments of any character. Perhaps he leaned too far in one direction, but he leaned in the right direction if there was a question which way to lean. Of course political considerations may enter the question of appointments to office, but never to the detriment of public service. If department heads are in a constant fear of losing their jobs and they are depending for the support of their families on these jobs, it is only natural for them to listen to threats and orders from the one who has the appointment of their positions.

"If the employees of these department heads know that this condition exists, then they will not have the same respect for the orders given to them by these department heads as they would if each commissioner was master of his own department. Distrust and spying on each other have become a part of the state service. This leads to demoralization and demoralization leads to inefficiency in the carrying out of the work of the state. Efficiency in administration of state departments is found best in departments that are directed by the commissioner in charge as free as possible from political interference.

### Charges Intimidation

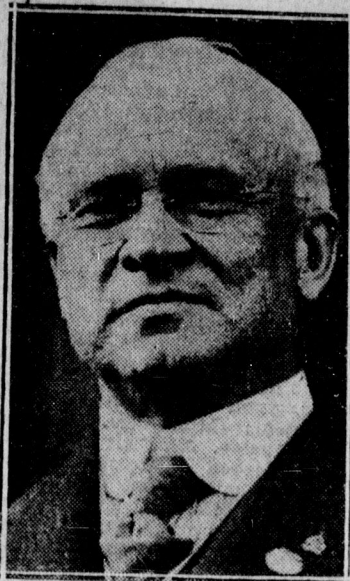
"While the administration of the state business has been thus interfered with in the last six months, our State Legislature has been in session. It completed on Aug. 15 the longest session in the history of the Commonwealth. During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the Executive Chamber. When the Governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They worked by pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors.

"The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the Governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised. One man was told that if he voted as the Governor wished his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from

*Continued*



## Host to G. O. P. Group



ALLEN T. TREADWAY

the State in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit, he voted against the bond issue. Another was told that if he did not vote with the Governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions. Are you—or was that man—in a position to exercise his judgment freely and fulfill his oath of office for the benefit of his constituents and the State.

"Other members found that friends of the Executive office had searched files of the Civil Service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the Governor their friends or relatives might be helped. If they did not, well—and I leave the answer to you. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the Governor's proposals—if he opposed the Governor, he could not expect patronage. Now, the issues involved in these bond fights were simple.

"The first demand was for authority to borrow \$35,000,000. The funds were not to be tied up to the Federal expenditures in any way. They were to be expended by the State independently. After all the stories of New Deal assistance to Massachusetts, the Commonwealth was to do its own spending. The Democratic members refused to consider this proposal seriously, but finally a majority agreed to recommend approximately \$20,000,000. This was divided into two bills \$13,000,000 for public works and \$7,800,000 for public buildings. The first was passed by a single vote—the second was defeated by stalwart Republicans who refused to be stampeded by promises and threats.

"Within the past few days I have read in the newspapers, of the Commonwealth having to refuse appropriations from Washington for state buildings because there was no state money to supplement

the appropriation. Actually the Republicans offered an amendment to make this possible in the \$13,000,000 bill that became law, but the Democratic administration refused it because they wanted the spending of the money for granite curbing rather than for building the hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens. The contracts for the latter would be supervised in Washington. The contracts of the former would be approved on Beacon Hill.

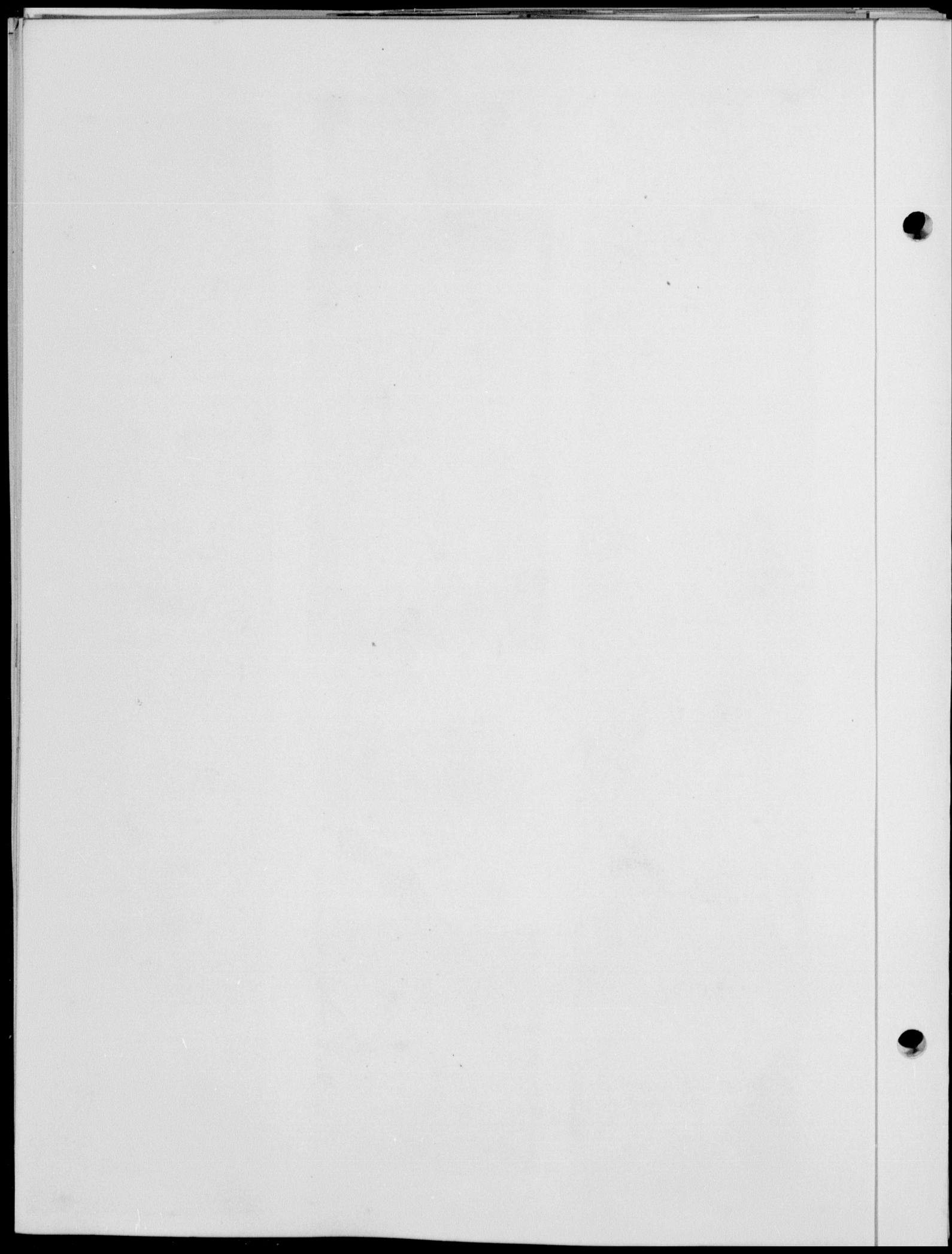
"I have read in certain of your papers here in Pittsfield and Adams that statements issued by me during the bond fights were misleading. These statements set forth the amounts in actual cash each town was to receive from these bond issues and how much ultimately it would have to pay. The argument has been made that the payment was painless because it was made from the gasoline tax. You ladies and gentlemen are familiar with the truth of that old motto: 'You cannot have your cake and eat it too.' If we spend today the gasoline tax that we expect to collect in 1938, we cannot spend that money in 1938.

"If we do not spend today the tax to be collected in 1938, then it is available for expenditure in 1938 either for roads or for the general departments of the government. These figures were based on that logic—money spent today must be paid for and money used today must be replaced by funds raised from other forms of taxation to carry the needs of 1938. This is too simple to argue. Everyone of you taxpayers and rent payers will be called upon to pay your share of this debt before it is liquidated.

"Another drastic change! Even the judicial branch has not been wholly immune from executive interference. The judiciary only recently was shocked by the action of the Chief Executive in displacing Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial Court. That position, in substance, is one of a confidential nature to the justices of the Supreme Court.

"True it is that the appointment is in the hands of the Executive Department, and I have no dispute as to its exercise. I am not familiar with the qualifications of the new appointee, but if the Constitution is to be upheld in spirit, then is it not the duty of the Governor at least to consult with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court before he appoints a man whose work is so closely associated with that of the justices and removes from that position a man who has served honorably, ably and faithfully for a period of 27 years as an assistant and as a chief?"

*Concluded*





AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## SEEKS Saltonstall SCALP

### CURLEY PLOT CHARGED

Stockbridge, Oct. 3.—A plot to oust him as speaker of the House because of hostility to Governor Curley's legislative program was charged by Leverett Saltonstall here today.

Saltonstall made his charge at a Republican pow-wow sponsored by Congressman Allen T. Treadway.

Saltonstall's remarks were looked upon as a curtain raiser to the expected announcement at an early date of his candidacy for the governorship.

With the defeat of former Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon by Governor Curley, claims for recognition of Saltonstall as state head of the Republican party have been put forth by friends.

On the other hand, supporters of John W. Haigis, of Springfield, former state senator and treasurer, have been battling for him.

Today Saltonstall said:

"I have been informed that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, as was done last year in the Senate.

"Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know.

"But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years the election to the office of Speaker has been construed by the Legislature and by the Attorney General's office to be the same term.

"Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## BOWKER FLAYS CURLEY PW PLAN

A sharp attack upon the public works program of Governor Curley was made in a statement issued today by Representative Philip C. Bowker of Brookline.

Bowker, one of the Republican group in the House who has voted consistently against Curley bills, and a constant critic of the Governor in both personal and official capacities, said:

"The only jobs to be filled are those going to political friends of the administration without the necessity of these appointees passing the proper scrutiny of the civil service laws."

Bowker charged that an example of "the high-handed system of loading unnecessary employees on the public payroll" is the recent appointment of motor truck inspectors in the state department of public utilities.

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AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## Curley After Him, Says Saltonstall

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TIME  
Beverly, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SALTONSTALL IN CHARGE CURLEY PLANNING PLOT

Says Governor Trying To  
Oust Him as Speaker  
of the House

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN  
Times Staff Correspondent

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 4.—Accusing Governor James M. Curley of engineering a move to oust him as Speaker of the House of Representatives, Leverett Saltonstall today challenged the Governor to make him a "victim," flinging back assurance he would "resist in every way possible such gross interference by the Executive department."

Charging Governor Curley with meddling with legislative affairs, Saltonstall "blew the lid" off a reported move to oust him, climaxing a bitter tirade delivered against the seven and one half months of Curley rule on Beacon Hill.

Speaking at a luncheon given here by Congressman Allen T. Treadway, Saltonstall charged that Governor Curley's refusal to accept the Republican plan for public works in cooperation with the Federal Government has cost Massachusetts its share of federal funds.

The Speaker tore the Curley administration apart placing at the doorstep of the Governor the following accusations:

1. Curley's refusal to accept Republican party's plan under bond issue has cost state its share of federal funds.
2. Administration has circumvented civil service laws.
3. Political consideration have prevailed to detriment of public service.
4. Distrust and spying have become a part of the state service.
5. Legislature has been subject to biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—directed from the Governor's office.
6. Threat, force and favoritism rule on Beacon Hill.
7. Efficiency in state departments replaced by Governor's demands.
8. Pressure placed on legislature by former legislators contractors, job seekers working with Governor for personal gains promised them.
9. Taxpayer not given dollar for dollar value.
10. Bond issue has impaired needed revenue for future work.
11. Executive interference with Judiciary.
12. Intimidation of department heads and state employees.

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GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## BOWKER DENOUNCES GOVERNOR'S ACTION

### Says Civil Service Laws Ignored on Truck Division

Declaring that recent developments have "made the work and wages program of the Democratic state administration ridiculous and shallow," Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline yesterday issued a statement in which he charged the administration with giving work only to "political henchman" and with "flagrant disregard of the Civil Service laws" in making appointments of inspectors in the motor truck division of the Public Utilities Commission. His statement follows:

"Aside from employment which is to be provided at tremendous expense on a temporary basis, the only jobs to be filled are those going to political friends of the administration without the necessity of these appointees passing the proper scrutiny of the Civil Service laws.

#### Work for "Henchmen"

"One of the silliest statements ever issued by a man in high public office was the one from His Excellency the Governor as he left for an extended trip to Hawaii. He said that the work and wages program is completed.

"For Heaven's sake, when did it start?

"How many men have actually been given work aside from a group of political henchmen.

"Where has any citizen of the state had a chance on a fair, competitive Civil Service basis to get a real piece of work or wages?

"An example of the high-handed system of loading unnecessary employees on to the public payroll is the way in which the motor truck division of the Department of Public Utilities has been jammed down the throats of the commissioners of that department.

Train announcer Dick Grant, who has a nice berth on the public payroll as secretary to the Governor, simply handed the commissioners a list of who to appoint.

## "Unnecessary Jobs"

"And quite naturally the list included the names of relatives of those who had helped to get the legislation through. I don't blame the people who get jobs for their friends or relatives but I do blame the administration for creating unnecessary jobs and then filling them solely on the basis of political consideration.

"Every previous Governor, Democrat and Republican, rigorously followed the Civil Service laws. We have an able and conscientious Civil Service commissioner and Civil Service department on Beacon Hill. In view of what is happening it will be interesting to see how long the commissioner can stand the situation.

"Let us look at the facts in connection with the truck division. It was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities against the wishes of the department.

"For more than a year Allan Brooks, executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief engineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning.

"Now they have appointed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do.

"Why didn't they hold Civil Service examinations for these places? What next?"

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

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### COUNCIL WILL GIVE DR ARMSTRONG HEARING

Acting Gov Joseph L. Hurley announced yesterday that the Executive Council on Wednesday next will give a hearing to Dr Irving Armstrong of Hudson, who claims that he should not be ousted from the position of medical examiner to which he was recently appointed by Gov Curley.

After the appointment the Governor was told that Dr Armstrong had served a term in jail for irregularities in connection with motor vehicle insurance.

## Press Clipping Service

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## PARKMAN PREDICTS "CURLEYISM" REBUKE

### Says Voters in 2d Essex Will Elect McSweeney

Speaking in the interests of the candidacy of William H. McSweeney, Republican nominee in the 2d Essex District for the Massachusetts Senate, Senator Henry Parkman Jr predicted last night in a radio talk that the special election in this contest on Oct 15 would find Democrats and Republicans both joined "in the common cause of rejecting Curleyism." He prophesied that the results would bring a message of cheer throughout the state that the present rule on Beacon Hill will soon come to an end.

Quoting the Bill of Rights of the Commonwealth as saying that the Government was instituted "not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men," Senator Parkman said the present Curley administration was violating these great principles. He attacked especially the billboard legislation at the State House.

Taking up the matter of a tie vote on a measure involving increased taxes to everyone in Massachusetts, Senator Parkman pointed out that the ballot stood 19 to 19, when the President of the Senate, allegedly elected by the Curley Democrats, cast his vote with the Democrats. continued:

"Oh, how we missed the vote of a courageous Republican Senator from the Essex District! But Albert Pierce had died, his seat was vacant, there had been no time for a special election. Now we in the Senate look forward in reliance upon the people of the Second Essex District to give us that extra vote which at that time would have meant so much."



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# SALTONSTALL MAY BE "NEXT VICTIM"

## He Tells Berkshire G. O. P. Workers Of Plan to Replace Him

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3—Topping off a lively attack on Curley, with the outline of a rumored attempt by which he himself is to be the "next victim," Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House got a rousing indorsement from 500 men and women G. O. P. workers in Berkshire at Congressman A. T. Treadway's annual get-together lunch this afternoon.

"Only this week I have been informed through an apparently reliable source that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, as was done last year in the Senate," Saltonstall said. "Then, it will be remembered, Senate Pres Erland P. Fish was replaced by the Senate's present president, James G. Moran."

"Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know."

"But this plan to make me the next victim must be with the approval and support of the Executive office or it could not succeed. I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of Speakership has been construed by the Legislature and by the Attorney General's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the Executive Department with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

### Treadway Host

There were hearty cheers for Speaker Saltonstall's fighting spirit. Congressman Treadway, the host, warmly commended him, after saying that the Republicans can easily win the 1936 election by writing into their own platform seven planks of the last national Democratic platform which, he said, the Roosevelt regime has altogether repudiated since. These generally advocated reduction of governmental machinery and expenditure, maintenance of the national credit, farm relief, keeping business out of the field of private enterprise and the limitation of money used improperly for political purposes.

Other speakers were Senator Warren Austin of Vermont, Congressman John Taber of New York, Congressman Joseph W. Martin Jr., Secretary of State F. W. Cook, and Representative Katharine C. Parker.

Speaker Saltonstall described at length methods of lobbying and of intimidation of department leaders, adding:

"Government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our Constitution and carried out under the Constitution and laws of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it."

"If you here in Berkshire county want the kind of government that was given this state by your great citizen, Murray Crane, when he was Governor of this commonwealth, and given to this state by Governors, Republican and Democratic, who succeeded that great man, then you have got to sit up, take notice and act."

"If you want the state to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore state government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the commonwealth and our institutions."

"Our institutions will then be run fairly and squarely for the welfare of the greater number of people."

"I believe that by 1936 the people of this state will be ready to welcome a change, a change to efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service. These are crying needs of our state government today in Massachusetts and the Republican party must provide the opportunity for the people to secure them."

### "Threat, Force, Favoritism"

"Recently I have seen drastic changes in the administration of departments and in the work of the Legislature. The Legislature has become influenced by trades and by log rolling. This has been due to the pressure put upon the members by Democratic administrations. The departments have been influenced to a greater degree by political considerations. Commissioners and subordinates have been afraid of losing their jobs if they did not do the right thing politically."

"Perhaps this is the course of government during difficult times—I make no comment on that—but I do say, and say as forcibly as I may, that the rule on Beacon Hill in the last six months has been a complete change from any previous administration. The rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism."

"Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their jobs. In other words, the administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency, but in the manner demanded by the Governor's office."

"Starting in the early days of January, we saw the removal from the Boston Finance Commission of two of its members. One of these two men was given a clean bill of health by the Council, but was removed for the good of the service. In other words, he was an honest, efficient man, but these qualities made him an undesirable man."

"Everyone knows that these men were removed so that the control of the Boston Finance Commission would pass from one of independence to one of subservience to the Governor's office. Later events have shown how true this is. Within the last two weeks we have seen Mayor Mansfield strike back because of the interference with his administration of the city of Boston."

"The underlying purpose of the Civil Service law is to prolong and continue meritorious service in government and to eliminate the spoils system, but every system has its weakness, and we all know the Civil Service can be gotten around and is gotten around today."

"Ask department heads how the additional help to fill vacancies caused by vacations was hired this Summer. In the past it was taken in the main from the tops of the Civil Service lists. Meritorious candidates were given an opportunity to try out their abilities temporarily. This year they were hired from lists submitted by the Governor's office. Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite."

### "Distrust and Symping"

"Our state government is a business spending normally \$60,000,000 and more a year. This year we will spend about \$80,000,000 under Democratic leadership. The organization of such a vast enterprise must have men of ability and intelligence in the handling of its affairs. If men of intelli-



Photo by  
Oppenheim

SPEAKER SALTONSTALL

Continued on next page



gence and ability are to be secured, they must be permitted to handle matters within their jurisdiction according to their best judgment.

"I do not have to tell you ladies and gentlemen here today there is hardly a department head or appointee of a department head who is not motivated to some extent at least in the handling of his affairs by the thought that he must do the Governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job. Does that lend to the giving of a dollar's worth of service for a dollar of the taxpayers' money?"

"We all know of a Republican Governor who made a name for himself by refusing to interfere to the slightest degree in the work of departments by making political appointments of any character. Perhaps he leaned too far in one direction, but he leaned in the right direction if there was a question which way to lean.

"Of course political considerations may enter the question of appointments to office, but never to the detriment of public service. If department heads are in constant fear of losing their jobs and they are depending for the support of their families on these jobs, it is only natural for them to listen to threats and orders from one who has the appointment of their positions.

"If the employees of these departments heads know that this condition exists, then they will not have the same respect for the orders given to them by these department heads as they would if each commissioner was master of his own department.

"Distrust and spying on each other have become a part of the state service. This leads to demoralization and demoralization leads to inefficiency in the carrying out of the work of the state. Efficiency in administration of state departments is found best in departments that are directed by the commissioner in charge as free as possible from political interference.

#### "Biggest Lobby Ever"

"While the administration of the state business has been thus interfered with in the last six months, our state Legislature has been in session. It completed on Aug 15 the longest session in the history of the Commonwealth. During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the Executive Chamber.

"When the Governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They worked by pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the Governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised.

One man was told that if he voted as the Governor wished his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the state in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit, he voted against the bond issue.

"Another was told that if he did not vote with the Governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions. Are you—or was that man—in a position to exercise his judgment freely and fulfill his oath of office for the benefit of his constituents and the state?"

"Other members found that friends of the Executive office had searched files of the Civil Service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the Governor their friends or relatives might be helped. If they did not, well—I leave the answer to you. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the Governor's proposals—if he opposed the Governor, he could not expect patronage.

"Now, the issues involved in these bond fights were simple. The first demand was for authority to borrow \$35,000,000. The funds were not to be tied up to the federal expenditures in any way. They were to be expended by the state independently. After all the stories of New Deal assistance to Massachusetts, the Commonwealth was to do its own spending.

"Even the Democratic membership refused to consider this proposition seriously, but finally a majority did agree to recommend approximately \$20,800,000. This was divided into two bills, \$13,000,000 for public works and \$7,800,000 for public buildings. The first was passed by a single vote—the second was defeated by stalwart Republicans who refused to be stampeded by promises and threats.

"Within the past few days I have read in the newspapers, of the Commonwealth having to refuse appropriations from Washington for state buildings because there was no state money to supplement the appropriation. Actually the Republicans offered an amendment to make this possible in the \$13,000,000 bill that became law, but the Democratic administration refused it because they wanted the spending of the money for granite curbing rather than for building the hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens. The contracts for the latter would be supervised in Washington. The contracts for the former would be approved on Beacon Hill.

"I have read in certain of your papers here in Pittsfield and Adams that statements issued by me during the bond fights were misleading. These statements set forth the amounts in actual cash each town was to receive from these bond issues and how much ultimately it would have to pay.

"The argument has been made that the payment was painless because it was made from the gasoline tax. You ladies and gentlemen are familiar with the truth of that old motto, 'You cannot have your cake and eat it, too.' If we spend today the gasoline tax that we expect to collect in 1936, we cannot spend that money in 1938. If we do not spend today the tax to be collected in 1938, then it is available for expenditure in 1938 either

for roads or for the general departments of the government.

"These figures were based on that logic—money spent today must be paid for and money used today must be replaced by funds raised from other forms of taxation to carry the needs of 1938. This is too simple to argue. Everyone of you taxpayers and rent payers will be called upon to pay your share of this debt before it is liquidated.

"Another drastic change Even the judicial branch has not been wholly immune from executive interference. The judiciary only recently was shocked by the action of the Chief Executive in displacing Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial Court.

"That position, in substance, is one of a confidential nature to the justices of the Supreme Court. True it is that the appointment is in the hands of the Executive Department, and I have no dispute as to its exercise. I am not familiar with the qualifications of the new appointee, but if the Constitution is to be upheld in spirit, then is it not the duty of the Governor at least to consult the chief justice of the Supreme Court before he appoints a man whose work is so closely associated with that of the justices and removes from that position a man who has served honorably, ably and faithfully for a period of 27 years as an assistant and as a chief?"



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

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## ASKS ELECTION OF M'SWEENEY

### Parkman Assails Curley in Plea to Essex District Republicans

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston last night appealed to the voters of the 2d Essex senatorial district to elect Atty. William H. McSweeney of Salem, the Republican nominee, to the state Senate in the special election on Oct. 15 as a means of helping in the fight to prevent Gov. Curley from controlling the Senate.

In emphasizing the importance of electing a Republican to succeed the late Senator Albert Pierce of Salem, Parkman reviewed some of the important measures before the Senate during this year's session over which he said the Governor exercised control in violation of the constitutional provision against executive interference with legislative or judicial powers.

#### PRINCIPLES VIOLATED

Commenting on the section of the constitution which directs the three branches of the government to remain independent of each other, he said: "In what contemptuous fashion have those great principles been violated by the present Curley administration on Beacon Hill?"

Parkman said in part:

From now until Oct. 15 the eyes of the people of Massachusetts will be focussed on Essex county; the inhabitants of the commonwealth will be watching and waiting for the second Essex senatorial district to give them their first indication that their constitutional rights are going to be restored once more to their full vitality. The voters of Massachusetts realize their mistake; they resent the usurpation of personal power by Curley and by Curleyism in the state government; and partisanship will be submerged in the union of Democrats and Republicans alike in the common cause of rejecting in overwhelming manner the methods of Curleyism at the polls in 1936. The second Essex district on Oct. 15, less than two weeks away, will furnish the tip-off; the election of the Republican candidate will be the handwriting on the wall; William H. McSweeney, the Republican nominee, will be the instrument with which the people will write their warning in characters both firm and bold so that he who runs may read, and at the same time send a message of cheer throughout the commonwealth that the present rule on Beacon Hill will soon come to an end.

Let us look at the record to prove my assertion that these fundamental principles of the constitution have been violated. What happened in the State House during the last legislative session? At the opening of the session 19 Democrats, aided finally by the defection of a single Republican senator, elected the president of that body. I said then, and events have proved the accuracy of that statement, that the Curley Democrats

had succeeded in electing the president; that theirs was the responsibility, and that they should, in fairness to the people, assume it. On the first crucial test, with the opposing forces lined up solidly one against the other, the break came. There was a tie vote on a measure involving increased taxes to everyone in Massachusetts; the ballot stood 19 to 19; and the president of the Senate cast his vote with the Democrats! Oh, how we missed the vote of a courageous Republican senator from the Essex district! But Albert Pierce had died, his seat was vacant, there had been no time for a special election. Now we in the Senate look forward in reliance upon the people of the second Essex district to give us that extra vote which at that time would have meant so much.

#### BILLBOARD LAW

Do you remember the notorious billboard law, advocated so strenuously by the Governor, and so aptly termed by Representative Herter as a "grant to the Royal Family." With that bill it was a case of "off again, on again, Finnegan." The Senate jumped like a marionette to the pulling of the strings from the Governor's office. Promises of jobs, threats of retaliation, all the methods of bringing pressure to bear of which the chief executive is capable, were resorted to. Frank Kane, the manager of the Curley employment office, on the state payroll and paid with your money, was very busy in the senatorial anterooms and even in the chamber itself. Notebook and pencil in hand, he was ready to reward with jobs for their constituents those who voted "right"; and to penalize those who stood up in their boots and refused to respond to the lash of the whip. The needy and the unemployed were just a pawn in the game to Curley and his crew. First we licked the bill 21 to 15. Then the Governor's personal lobby went into operation and that vote was reconsidered by a vote of 18 to 17, two Curley Republicans absenting themselves from the chamber at the crucial moment. We fought the bill at every stage with all the vigor at our command, and finally we forced his Excellency to send that amazing message of his, completely reversing his former position and asking the Senate to kill the bill. The Senate promptly proceeded to do so by a vote of 22 to 8 amid the squirms and protestations of the Curley-dominated Democrats who had thus been put upon the spot. In that case, we beat the effort of the executive to exercise the legislative power for the profit and private interest of one family.

Take another instance. On the same day as the Grabill incident, the Governor submitted to the council a long list of names for appointment and insisted on their immediate confirmation. Disregarding their duty to examine their qualifications and over the strenuous protest of Councillor Schuster, the council tanely did as they were bid. But hidden away among the names was a certain Dr. Armstrong, appointed to be medical examiner of the ninth Middlesex district, who, it now appears, had a court record. He was convicted of drunken driving; he was convicted of conspiracy to defraud in automobile insurance cases and sentenced to 15 months in the East Cambridge house of correction and he also paid a fine of \$500; and his license as a practitioner was at one time taken away from him. Isn't that a fine record for a man who is to have the public responsibility of determining the cause of death in cases where murder may have been committed, and the safety of the public may be at stake. Small wonder that Councillor Schuster de-

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### CONTRACTS AWARDED

#### Granite Curbing for Curley's Proposed 1000 Miles of Sidewalks

The first contracts for the purchase of granite curbing for Gov. Curley's proposed 1000 miles of sidewalks to be constructed along state highways were

awarded yesterday. The H. E. Fletcher Company of West Chelmsford was given a contract for the delivery of 56,000 feet of the edgings in Boston, Worcester, Dartmouth, Rockland and Whitman at a price ranging from 39 to 69 cents per foot.

Other awards were:

Rollstone Granite Sales Co. of Fitchburg, 22,500 feet for Framingham, Hull, Greenfield, West Boston, Revere and Dedham at 60 to 63 cents a foot.

Frank L. Carr of Lowell, 2300 feet of edgings and 80 granite corners for Natick, West Springfield and Boston at 58 to 75 cents per foot for the edgings and \$3.40 each for the corners.

Moran Monumental Co. of Monson, six granite inlets for Adams at \$12 each and 20 corners for Boston at \$6 each.

scribed this appointment as "unfair to the commonwealth because his testimony in any important court case in his capacity as medical examiner will be subject to challenge on the question of credibility." Was this a "government of laws and not of men?" Was this the government for the common good that the constitution guarantees?

These instances that I have given you give a small idea of the significance of the election to be held in Salem, Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead on Tuesday, Oct. 15. Not satisfied with the present domination of the state government, the Curley machine is bearing down hard in the effort to obtain complete and absolute control of the state Senate by the election of his candidate, pledged to do his bidding. You need not suppose that all the devices known to politicians of the Curley stamp will not be resorted to; expenditure of money, the power of patronage, pressure on those receiving public aid, and all the rest.

It is for this reason that our committee asks the people every where throughout the state to write and telephone their friends in this Essex

district to make sure their vote is cast on Oct. 15 for William H. McSweeney, the Republican candidate. With your help this first battle of the people against Curleyism will be won. The Curley candidate is doomed. With your support the election of William H. McSweeney is assured.



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## Italy's Agents Seek to Buy Boston Ships

Owners Solicited in Effort  
to Increase Craft in  
Transport Service

**Boston Today—also** sees—Chamber of Commerce assail Curley's borrowing policy—Fox deny city overmanned—Council approve more loans for building—Saltonstall lay down gauntlet to Curley defying him to attempt removal of speaker—Goodwin ask police chiefs to help keep down fall motor-ing fatalities.

### Boats—Old Steamers Sought by Italian Interests

Boston shipping men were today solicited by American agents of Italian interests who are seeking boats to transport troops, cattle, and materials to Africa. The blunt and unvarnished offer to buy boats for the stated purpose indicated a serious deficiency in Italian transports, local marine men concluded.

The offers were made by Dennett Hvoslef & Co., New York ship brokers. Old steamboats of from 8000 to 10,000 tons (deadweight) at demolition prices were sought; but that no demolition is contemplated is plainly indicated by the mention of what use the boats would be put to. Specifications included requirement of refrigeration plants, at least two decks, and 11 knots of speed.

Boston ship owners were advised that delivery of the boats might be accepted on this side of the Atlantic provided the Italian interests were satisfied that the ships were seaworthy and capable of sailing to Italy with cargoes. From this, it was assumed that the boats would be loaded with American materials on the journey over.

The fact that old boats were sought was believed to indicate two things, (1) Reduced Italian resources requiring economy, (2) that Italians fear submarine or naval attacks in the Mediterranean, hence want to sacrifice cheaper ships.

A survey of Boston boats and their owners today disclosed none that would be offered to the Italians.

## Chamber—Financial Policy of State Criticized

Boston's Chamber of Commerce today sharply criticized the Commonwealth's present financial policy, warned of troubles ahead and gave veiled censure of Governor Curley's administration. Its stand was revealed in a booklet prepared by the chamber's civic bureau for general distribution today.

Disclosing that the bureau had carefully analyzed the 49 statutes which the Legislature passed to permit cities and towns to exceed their legal debt limit in borrowing, the report revealed for the first time that a total of \$33,700,000 in bonds will be issued by subdivisions of government within the State this year. This amount was originally intended to be matched with federal grants approximating \$30,000,000, assuring total expenditures of \$63,000,000.

The report says, however, that the various bills passed placed so many restrictions on how the funds were to be raised and spent that the actual total spent probably will be much less than planned.

Attacking Governor Curley indirectly, the bureau says, "Opponents of excessive borrowing should feel grateful that the \$35,000,000 bond issue requested by the Governor (for the State) was brought down to \$13,000,000." It was remembered that the bond issue was one of the Governor's most cherished plans.

The bureau especially condemned the policy of borrowing to meet current expenses—a practice now followed by many cities and towns—including Boston.

### Fox—Auditor Denies Laxity in Reducing Bonds

Somewhat reassuring, in view of the Chamber's view of city finances, came a denial today from City Auditor Charles J. Fox of a statement previously credited to him this week that Boston is making no attempt to reduce the amount already borrowed.

Mr. Fox supplied figures showing that in 1933 Boston borrowed \$7,600,000 and has repaid \$3,040,000. In 1934 the city borrowed \$3,800,000 and has paid \$2,163,950. He pointed out that approximately one third has been paid off, "material progress,"

he asserts, "in reducing amounts already borrowed."

Correcting a report quoting him as expressing the opinion that "there are at least double the number of employees needed to run the city successfully," Mr. Fox stated "I sincerely believe that serious impairment and curtailment in the various services performed by the city departments would accompany a reduction in the departmental personnel."

### City Council—It Votes New Loans of \$4,000,000

Coincident with the Chamber's report the City Council this afternoon added to the city's indebtedness by authorizing loans of \$3,570,000 for new schools and \$400,000 for rebuilding Quincy Market.

Consideration of the measures precipitated a fight along the lines brought up by the chamber report. The policy of borrowing was hit by Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson,

who asked his colleagues to give the subject more serious consideration. "Don't," he urged, "get stage fright just because there is an election coming."

Councilor Henry L. Shattuck also decried the borrowing policy.

Councilor Clement A. Norton placed the total net debt of Boston at \$126,000,000.

### Speaker—Saltonstall Issues His Defi to Curley

Every morning from early in January until late in the spring for the past seven years Leverett Saltonstall has mounted the great dais in the House of Representatives, has faced the 300-odd members and the Sacred Cod which dangles from the ceiling, and has solemnly banged down the gavel that opened sessions. It was his privilege as Speaker of the House. Today he announced he would fight Governor Curley to the finish to retain that privilege.

At Stockbridge this afternoon he told friends gathered at a meeting called by Allen T. Treadway, Representative in Congress, of reputed forthcoming attempts of Governor Curley's cohorts to oust him as Speaker by forming a House coalition. He still has another year to serve.

That Mr. Saltonstall, a leading Republican, might be the object of a Democratic removal attempt has been rumored about the State House for some time. The Speaker was a steadfast but unsuccessful foe of the Governor's pet measures during the last session.

Veiled behind Mr. Saltonstall's defiance today was—in the opinion of many political observers—a strong hint that the present Speaker will seek the Republican nomination to contest for the gubernatorial chair next year.

## RECORD

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## CURLEY WPA PLAN WINS APPROVAL

Washington, Oct. 2—A majority of the public works projects fostered by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts were approved today by the Works Relief Administration which announced allocation of \$26,985,294 to Bay State enterprises.

Massachusetts' allotment is second only to that of New York state and is within a few millions of the sum sought by Gov. Curley.

Amounts awarded other New England states were Connecticut, \$3,753,124; Rhode Island, \$4,999,473; Maine, \$2,764,331; Vermont, \$1,517,-

791, and New Hampshire, \$1,428,-983.



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## Ouster Reports Stir Saltonstall To Hit at Curley

By a Staff Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 3—A challenge to Governor Curley to remove him from office before his term as Speaker of the House of Representatives is up, was issued here today by Leverett Saltonstall, who has wielded the House gavel for the past seven years.

His reason for the challenge, Speaker Saltonstall asserted, was the unearthing of a plan to oust him as Speaker by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans "for no reason," despite the fact that his term runs for another year.

He said this attack on him "must be with the approval of the Executive office," and vehemently insisted that he would resist every attempt to make him the next "victim" to be ousted from office.

Speaking before the Republican guests of United States Representative Allen T. Treadway meeting here today at the annual Treadway get-together, Mr. Saltonstall created considerable excitement by his revelation and by his sharp attack on the 10-months-old Democratic regime on Beacon Hill.

Democrats, however, when informed of the speech announced that the move to reorganize the House and elect a new speaker in January was not new and had been rumored about for some time.

Although Mr. Saltonstall, in his address, intimated that he could not be ousted, due to a ruling by the Attorney General, a checkup with the Clerk of the House revealed that the House may, through the vote of a majority, elect a new presiding officer at any time it wishes.

### Ouster Proceedings

The speech today by Speaker Saltonstall, who is considered top gubernatorial timber for the Republican nomination in 1936, was seen as the first indication of Mr. Saltonstall's campaign to "place a Republican back in the Governor's chair," rather than a sensational "ouster" proceeding such as have been witnessed previously this year on the Hill.

In the course of his address the Speaker let go 12 salvos against the Beacon Hill administration. The most potent of these was the assertion that no State money was made available under the \$13,000,000 bond issue to supplement federal appropriations for building roads in this State.

He charged that the Democrats had refused to accept an amendment which would have made this money available, because "they wanted the spending of the money for granite curbstones rather than

## Mills to Close Doors Only as Last Resort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 3

FREDERIC C. DUMAINE, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, today gave out the tart statement that the Amoskeag Mills, largest textile plant in the world, would be closed permanently only "as a last resort."

As usual, however, he refused to comment at length on the Amoskeag closing before the Manchester Citizens' Committee. He preferred to wait, he said, until after the Governor's textile committee had reported the results of its investigations.

for building the hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens."

"The contracts for the latter would be supervised in Washington," he said, "—the contracts for the curbing would be approved on Beacon Hill."

### Points Laid Down

His 11 other points were:

1. Violation of the civil service law. Ability not considered—political expediency the sole requisite.
2. The taxpayer is not receiving the full value for the money spent to run the State.
3. The judicial branch of the state Government is not wholly immune from executive interference. Here he mentioned the removal from office of Ethelbert Grabil, long-time court reporter to the State Supreme Court, who was replaced without conferring with any judicial officers.
4. Intimidation of department heads.
5. Rule on Beacon Hill by "threat, force and favoritism."
6. Dictation to Legislature by lobbyists who were this year the "largest group ever seen on Beacon Hill."

### Run by Dictation

7. All state offices run by dictation from executive office—not on basis of efficiency.
8. Co-operation given to the Governor by former legislators and contractor-job-hunters seeking personal gain on given promises.
9. The state's democratic privileges have been abused and not "carried out under the Constitution by the laws of the Commonwealth."
10. Government of state not run for the welfare of the greatest number of people.
11. Need for a change to "efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service."

### Motives Not Known

Referring again to the plan to replace him as Speaker, Mr. Saltonstall said he did not know whether it was to be attempted as a punishment of him, or an attempt to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it was in order to reward some member of the House.

## TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

### "TAXING EVERYTHING"

To the Editor of the Transcript:

In regard to the editorial in the Transcript of last evening, "Taxing Everything," allow me to remark if you had attended meetings on taxation and the spending of the taxpayers' money, as I have for three years simply to get a cross slant on the whole question, I doubt very much if you would differ from my conclusions in the matter.

1. The only reason taxpayers should live, is to furnish money for a lot of highly paid individuals in the Legislature and out of it, in the State House, many of whom haven't intelligence enough to do anything but pick their teeth, laugh and smoke, and vote as they are told and collect their wages.

2. At no time has the thought ever crossed the mind of the legislators, what will be done when people get so sick of the situation they will accept their losses and pick up and get out of the State, just as industry has. This is being done—ask the real estate men.

3. If a man came home to a woman and said: "My salary has been cut in half," the wife, if she was decent, would cut and go without, wouldn't she? Do you see State Government doing that? No; on the contrary you see no salaries cut and the governor has just created a lot of new highly paid positions for the hard-pressed taxpayers to think about and enjoy.

4. Anyone who wants to see what taxes and depression have done to the city may go and gaze at the city parking spaces, investigate tax exempt houses that were formerly dwellings on the Back Bay, investigate taxes, valuations and rentals there and if food for thought is not aplenty I miss my guess. Why are abatement books not open to the public as the assessment books are?

5. Why isn't there some sort of a human element entering into the picture, instead of taxpayers feeling themselves in the hands of a machine that is reducing them to a state of vassalage? Why hasn't one person had to do the work of two, as has been done in homes? The Constitution of the States says "reasonable assessments," etc. Is it "reasonable" to assess property higher than it will bring and collect a tax higher than its rental? The 2 per cent sales tax hasn't gone through because everyone knows if too heavy a burden is laid on the masses what the result will be, but wherein is there any reason to gun for more taxes when the answer is to unload all these superfluous highly paid men and cut the cost of Government in half as business has had to do. A person who is honorable doesn't spend when he cannot afford to and a Government is absolutely lacking when it refuses to do anything but figure a way to take care of their friends by getting them jobs from the city or State and figure at the same time how they can make life still more complicated for the middle class that is the backbone of every nation. A thorough house cleaning is in order and if the men can't do it then the women should.

LILLIAN A. MACLENNAN

Boston, Sept. 27.



# TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## ASKS ELECTION OF M'SWEENEY

### Parkman Assails Curley in Plea to Essex Dis- trict Republicans

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston last night appealed to the voters of the 2d Essex senatorial district to elect Atty. William H. McSweeney of Salem, the Republican nominee, to the state Senate in the special election on Oct. 15 as a means of helping in the fight to prevent Gov. Curley from controlling the Senate.

In emphasizing the importance of electing a Republican to succeed the late Senator Albert Pierce of Salem, Parkman reviewed some of the important measures before the Senate during this year's session over which he said the Governor exercised control in violation of the constitutional provision against executive interference with legislative or judicial powers.

#### PRINCIPLES VIOLATED

Commenting on the section of the constitution which directs the three branches of the government to remain independent of each other, he said: "In what contemptuous fashion have those great principles been violated by the present Curley administration on Beacon Hill!"

Parkman said in part:

From now until Oct. 15 the eyes of the people of Massachusetts will be focussed on Essex county; the inhabitants of the commonwealth will be watching and waiting for the second Essex senatorial district to give them their first indication that their constitutional rights are going to be restored once more to their full vitality. The voters of Massachusetts realize their mistake; they resent the usurpation of personal power by Curley and by Curleyism in the state government; and partisanship will be submerged in the union of Democrats and Republicans alike in the common cause of rejecting in overwhelming manner the methods of Curleyism at the polls in 1936. The second Essex district on Oct. 15, less than two weeks away, will furnish the tip-off; the election of the Republican candidate will be the handwriting on the wall; William H. McSweeney, the Republican nominee, will be the instrument with which the people will write their warning in characters both firm and bold so that he who runs may read, and at the same time send a message of cheer throughout the commonwealth that the present rule on Beacon Hill will soon come to an end.

Let us look at the record to prove my assertion that these fundamental principles of the constitution have been violated. What happened in the State House during the last legislative session? At the opening of the session 19 Democrats, aided finally by the defection of a single Republican senator, elected the president of that body. I said then, and events have proved the accuracy of that statement, that the Curley Democrats had succeeded in electing the president; that theirs was the responsibility, and that they should, in fair-

ness to the people, assume it. On the first crucial test, with the opposing forces lined up solidly one against the other, the break came. There was a tie vote on a measure involving increased taxes to everyone in Massachusetts; the ballot stood 19 to 19; and the president of the Senate cast his vote with the Democrats! Oh, how we missed the vote of a courageous Republican senator from the Essex district! But Albert Pierce had died, his seat was vacant, there had been no time for a special election. Now we in the Senate look forward in reliance upon the people of the second Essex district to give us that extra vote which at that time would have meant so much.

#### BILLBOARD LAW

Do you remember the notorious billboard law, advocated so strenuously by the Governor, and so aptly termed by Representative Herter as a "grant to the Royal Family." With that bill it was a case of "off again, on again, Finnegan." The Senate jumped like a marionette to the pulling of the strings from the Governor's office. Promises of jobs, threats of retaliation, all the methods of bringing pressure to bear of which the chief executive is capable, were resorted to. Frank Kane, the manager of the Curley employment office, on the state payroll and paid with your money, was very busy in the senatorial anterooms and even in the chamber itself. Notebook and pencil in hand, he was ready to reward with jobs for their constituents those who voted "right"; and to penalize those who stood up in their boots and refused to respond to the lash of the whip. The needy and the unemployed were just a pawn in the game to Curley and his crew. First we licked the bill 21 to 15. Then the Governor's personal lobby went into operation and that vote was reconsidered by a vote of 18 to 17, two Curley Republicans absenting themselves from the chamber at the crucial moment. We fought the bill at every stage with all the vigor at our command, and finally we forced his Excellency to send that amazing message of his, completely reversing his former position and asking the Senate to kill the bill. The Senate promptly proceeded to do so by a vote of 22 to 8 amid the squirms and protestations of the Curley-dominated Democrats who had thus been put upon the spot. In that case, we beat the effort of the executive to exercise the legislative power for the profit and private interest of one family.

Take another instance. On the same day as the Grabill incident, the Governor submitted to the council a long list of names for appointment and insisted on their immediate confirmation. Disregarding their duty to examine their qualifications and over the strenuous protest of Councillor Schuster, the council tanely did as they were bid. But hidden away among the names was a certain Dr. Armstrong, appointed to be medical examiner of the ninth Middlesex district, who, it now appears, had a court record. He was convicted of drunken driving; he was convicted of conspiracy to defraud in automobile insurance cases and sentenced to 15 months in the East Cambridge house of correction and he also paid a fine of \$500; and his license as a practitioner was at one time taken away from him. Isn't that a fine record for a man who is to have the public responsibility of determining the cause of death in cases where murder may have been committed, and the safety of the public may be at stake. Small wonder that Councillor Schuster described this appointment as "unfair to the commonwealth because his testimony in any important court case in his capacity as medical examiner will be subject to challenge on the

question of credibility." Was this a "government of laws and not of men?" Was this the government for the common good that the constitution guarantees?

These instances that I have given you give a small idea of the significance of the election to be held in Salem, Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead on Tuesday, Oct. 15. Not satisfied with the present domination of the state government, the Curley machine is bearing down hard in the effort to obtain complete and absolute

control of the state Senate by the election of his candidate, pledged to do his bidding. You need not suppose that all the devices known to politicians of the Curley stamp will not be used to; expenditure of money, the power of patronage, pressure on those receiving public aid, and all the rest.

It is for this reason that our committee asks the people every where throughout the state to write and telephone their friends in this Essex district to make sure their vote is cast on Oct. 15 for William H. McSweeney, the Republican candidate. With your help this first battle of the people against Curleyism will be won. The Curley candidate is doomed. With your support the election of William H. McSweeney is assured.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

### G. O. P. to Press McSweeney Campaign

Leaders of the Republican party in Essex County conferred here today with officials of the Republican State Committee to map out a campaign for the election on Oct. 15 of William H. McSweeney of Salem to the State Senate from the Second Essex district to succeed the late Albert Pierce of that city.

Organization of a campaign committee with which the State committee will cooperate in arranging for speakers in an intensive drive for McSweeney, who won the nomination in the primaries on Tuesday, was the goal of the conference.

The McSweeney campaign got under way last night with an address by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, who appealed to the voters of the district to elect the Republican nominee as a means of helping in the fight to prevent Governor Curley's gaining further control of the Senate, which now numbers twenty Republicans and nineteen Democrats.

A survey of Boston owners today disclosed none that would be offered to the Italians.

The policy of borrowing was the Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson,



OCT 3 1935

# Saltonstall at Curl

## Speaker Sees Threats Used to Grip State

Charges Governor's Methods  
Have Spread "Distrust and  
Spying" in State House

## Stockbridge Speech Sets Campaign Tempo

"Greatest Lobby in History"  
Laid to Executive by Re-  
publican Leader

By William F. Furbush

Special to the Transcript:

Stockbridge, Oct. 3—Rule by "threat, force and favoritism," which has brought on "distrust and spying" in the State service was the label placed here today on the Democratic Administration of Governor James M. Curley by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives.

Members of the General Court, according to Saltonstall, have been "intimidated and insulted" if they did not obey the dictation of "the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from the Executive Chamber."

Even he himself, he said he understood, was slated to be an administration victim by a coming attempt to replace him as Speaker, "whether for the purpose of punishment of me, or to gain absolute control of the House, or to reward some member." He said he would resist "such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogative of the Legislature."

The severe indictment by Speaker Saltonstall, usually moderate in his public utterances, was delivered at a gathering of Berkshire County Republicans who assemble annually as guests of Congressman Allen T. Treadway.

In painting a picture which other critics of the Administration have more bluntly labeled Hitlerism or Fascism, Saltonstall, referring to Governor Curley only as "the governor," declared that the

State departments are "not conducted on the basis of efficiency, but in the manner demanded by the governor's office."

Legislators, he declared, have been influenced by "trades and log-rolling."

There is hardly a department head or an appointee of a department head, Saltonstall declared, "who is not motivated to some extent at least in the handling of his affairs by the thought that he must do the governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job."

### Hold Politics Crushes Ability

He charged that the civil service has been circumvented by the addition of departmental employees, "hired from lists submitted by the governor's office." Ability, he asserted, was not considered, but "political expediency was the sole requisite."

Able State employees, he added, have been discharged by the Administration which has replaced them with "political favorites."

The Government "of this character in Massachusetts" Saltonstall called "an abuse of democratic Government given us by our Constitution." The way to relief, he said, was the return of Republicans to the direction of the State's affairs.

The unusual severity of the attack, a Republican summary, in substance, of eight months of the Curley regime by the head of a branch of the legislative division of the Government, who is in an authoritative position to appraise conditions at first hand, was considered of more than usual importance by the large and responsive gathering. It was declared to be in effect a public document officially setting the tempo for the 1936 campaign.

The broadside also was pointed to as being indicative of the ability of Saltonstall, a potential candidate for governor, to wage the hard-hitting campaign which party leaders insist is necessary to regain prowess on Beacon Hill.

### Was Proud of Record Here Once

Remarking that he had served thirteen years in the Legislature, Speaker Saltonstall declared that, "up to a short time ago," he was proud of the way the State Government was conducted and proud of the intelligent handling of problems by the Legislature and by the administrative departments.

"The State," said the Speaker, "had the reputation of enacting progressive laws for the welfare of its people. The State had the reputation of giving a dollar's worth of service to taxpayers for every dollar of tax money collected. Commissions from other States and even from other countries came to examine Massachusetts's institutions and Massachusetts's methods."

"But recently I have seen drastic changes in the administration of these departments and in the work of the Legislature. The Legislature has become influenced by trades and by log rolling. This has been due to the pressure put upon the members by Democratic administrations."

"The departments have been influenced to a greater degree by political considerations. Commissioners and subordinates have been afraid of losing their jobs if they did not do the right thing politically. Perhaps this is the course of government during difficult times—I make no comment on that—but I do say and say as forcibly as I may that the rule on Beacon Hill in the last six months has been a complete change from any previous administration."

"The rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism."

### Able Servants Removed

"Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their jobs. In other words, the administrative departments in the State are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency, but in the manner demanded by the governor's office."

"Starting in the early days of January, we saw the removal from the Boston Finance Commission of two of its members. One of these men was given a clean bill of health by the council, but was removed for the good of the service. In other words, he was an honest, efficient man, but these qualities made him an undesirable man."

"Everyone knows that these men were removed so that the control of the Boston Finance Commission would pass from one of independence to one of subservience to the governor's office. Later events have shown how true this is. Within the last two weeks, we have seen Mayor Mansfield strike back because of the interference with his administration of the city of Boston."

### Civil Service Circumvented

"Another drastic change! The underlying purpose of the civil service law is to prolong and continue meritorious service in Government and to eliminate the spoils system, but every system has its weakness, and we all know the civil service can be gotten around and is gotten around today. Ask department heads how the additional help to fill vacancies caused by vacations was hired this summer. In the past it was taken in the main from the tops of the civil service lists. Meritorious candidates were given an opportunity to try out and were temporarily. This year they were hired from lists submitted by the governor's office. Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite."

"Our State Government is a business spending normally \$60,000,000 and more a year. This year we will spend about \$80,000,000 under Democratic leadership. The organization of such a vast enterprise must have men of ability and intelligence in the handling of its affairs. If men of intelligence and ability are to be secured, they must be permitted to handle matters within their jurisdiction according to their best judgment."

"I do not have to tell you ladies and gentlemen here today there is hardly a department head or appointee of a department head who is not motivated to some extent at least in the handling of his affairs by the thought that he must do the governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job. Does that lend to the giving of a dollar's worth of service for a dollar of the taxpayers' money?"

### Distrust and Spying Seen

"Of course political considerations may enter the question of appointments to office, but never to the detriment of public service. If department heads are in a constant fear of losing their jobs and they are depending for support of their families on these jobs, it is only natural for them to listen to threats and orders from the one who has the appointment of their positions."

"If the employees of these department heads know that this condition exists, then they will not have the same respect for the orders given to them by these department heads as they would if each commissioner was master of his own department."

"Distrust and spying on each other have become a part of the State service. This leads to demoralization and demoralization leads to inefficiency in the carrying out of the work of the State."

Referring to the last session of the General Court, Saltonstall declared that: "Legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from with-

Continued on next page



in the executive chamber. When the governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work.

#### "Worked by Threats"

"They worked by pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal

favours. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised.

"One man was told that if he voted as the governor wished his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the State in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit, he voted against the bond issue.

"Another was told that if he did not vote with the governor, State business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions. Are you—or was that man—in a position to exercise his judgment freely and fulfill his oath of office for the benefit of his constituents and the State?

"Other members found that friends of the executive office had searched files of the Civil Service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the governor their friends or relatives might be helped. If they did not, well—I leave the answer to you.

"Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the governor's proposals—if he opposed the governor, he could not expect patronage.

#### Issues in Bond Fight

"Now, the issues involved in these bond fights were simple. The first demand was for authority to borrow \$35,000,000. The funds were not to be tied up to the Federal expenditures in any way. They were to be expended by the State independently. After all the stories of New Deal assistance to Massachusetts, the Commonwealth was to do its own spending. Even the Democratic membership refused to consider this proposition seriously, but finally a majority did agree to recommend approximately \$20,800,000. This was divided into two bills, \$13,000,000 for public works and \$7,800,000 for public buildings. The first was passed by a single vote, the second was defeated by stalwart Republicans who refused to be stampeded by promises and threats.

"Within the past few days I have read in the newspapers, of the Commonwealth having to refuse appropriations from Washington for State buildings because there was no State money to supplement the appropriation. Actually the Republicans offered an amendment to make this possible in the \$13,000,000 bill that became law, but the Democratic administration refused it because they wanted the spending of the money for granite curbing rather than for building the hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens.

"The contracts for the latter would be supervised in Washington. The contracts for the former would be approved on Beacon Hill.

#### Says Judiciary Not Immune

"Even the judicial branch has not been wholly immune from executive interference. The judiciary only recently was shocked by the action of the chief executive in displacing Ethelbert V. Grabbill as a reporter of decisions from the Supreme Judicial Court.

"That position, in substance, is one of a confidential nature to the justices of the Supreme Court. True, it is that the appointment is in the hands of the executive department, and I have no dispute as to its exercise. I am not familiar with the qualifications of the new appointee, but if the constitution is to be upheld in spirit, then is it not the duty of the governor at least to consult with the chief justice of the Supreme Court before he appoints a man whose work is so closely associated with that of the justices and removes from that position a man who has served honorably, ably and faithfully for a period of twenty-seven years as an assistant and as a chief?

"I submit to you ladies and gentlemen here present today that government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our Constitution and carried out under that Constitution by the laws of this Commonwealth.

"If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. If you want the State to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore State government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the Commonwealth and our institutions."

## TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

## BOWKER RAPS JOB AWARDS

### Says Unnecessary Employees Loaded Onto Public Service

Charging a flagrant disregard of the civil service laws and a high-handed system of loading unnecessary employees on to the public payroll in the new motor truck division of the state department of public utilities, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline made another sharp attack on the Curley administration today.

In a prepared statement Bowker charged that the so-called work and wages program of the Governor has become ridiculous and shallow.

He said that aside from temporary employment the only jobs given have been to political friends of the administration.

Bowker said in part:

"Recent developments have made the so-called 'work and wages' program of the Democratic state administration so ridiculous and shallow as to demand that public attention be directed.

"Aside from employment which is to be provided at tremendous expense on a temporary basis, the only jobs to be filled are those going to political friends of the administration without the necessity of these appointees passing the proper scrutiny of the civil service laws.

"One of the silliest statements ever issued by a man in high public office was the one from his excellency the Governor as he left for an extended trip to Hawaii. He said that the work and wages program is completed.

"For heaven's sake, when did it start?

"How many men have actually been given work aside from a group of political henchmen.

"An example of the high-handed system of loading unnecessary employees to the public payroll is the way in which the motor truck division of the department of public utilities has been jammed down the throats of the commissioners of that department.

"No wild dreamer ever contemplated the brazen way in which positions in the new division were filled without examination and solely on the grounds of political debt.

"Train Announcer Dick Grant, who has a nice berth on the public payroll as secretary to the Governor, simply handed the commissioners a list of whom to appoint.

And quite naturally the list included the names of relatives of those who had helped to get the legislation through. I don't blame the people who get the jobs for their friends or relatives but I do blame the administration for creating unnecessary jobs and then filling them solely on the basis of political consideration.

"Let us look at the facts in connection with the truck division.

"It was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities against the wishes of the department.

"For more than a year Allan Brooks, the executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief engineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning. The set-up appeared sufficient.

"But then a friend of a member of the Governor's council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment he has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about.

"Now they have appointed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do.



## TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 3 1935

# Saltonstall Charges Plot to Oust Him as Speaker

By DONALD R. WAUGH

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3—Leverett Saltonstall charged today that there is a plan under way, with the support of Gov. Curley, to oust him from the speakership of the House of Representatives either to punish him for his opposition to the Governor or to seize absolute control of the House and reward some member who has been favorable to the administration.

Speaker Saltonstall made the statement during the address in which he said that "the rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism." His was one of the sharpest attacks which has been made on the present Democratic state administration.

Saltonstall was among the several hundred prominent Republicans who attended a luncheon given by Congress-

man Allan T. Treadway at one of the congressmen's hotels here this afternoon. The luncheon, an annual affair, marked the firing of heavy Republican artillery in the first stages of the 1936 state campaign.

Saltonstall asserted that the Legislature has become influenced by trades and log rolling. Department heads are afraid of losing their jobs if they do not do the right thing politically. Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust. The civil service law has been gotten around. Ability is not considered and political expediency is the sole requisite.

Discussing the session of the Legislature, Saltonstall went on:

### INTIMIDATION SEEN

"It completed on Aug. 15 the longest session in the history of the commonwealth. During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber. When the Governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They worked with pressure and threats,

by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the Governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised. One man was told that if he voted as the Governor wished, his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the state in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit he voted against the bond issue.

"Another was told that if he did not vote with the Governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions. Are you—or was that man—in a position to exercise his judgment freely and fulfill his oath of office for the benefit of his constituents and the state?

"Other members found that friends of the executive office had searched files of the civil service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the Governor their friends or relatives might be helped. If they did not, well—I leave the answer to you. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the Governor's proposals—if he opposed the Governor, he could not expect patronage."

Saltonstall went on to attack the Governor for not consulting Chief Justice Rugg before removing Ethelbert V. Grabbill, reporter of decisions for the supreme court.

### SEES SELF A VICTIM

He continued:

And now I understand that a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval of the executive office or it

could not succeed, to make me the next victim. Only this week, I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate.

"Whether this is to be done for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know. But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the Legislature and by the attorney-general's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in everyway possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

In a final plea against inaction on the part of the voters, Saltonstall said:

I believe that by 1936 the people of this state will be ready to welcome a change—a change to efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service. These are the crying needs in our state government today in Massachusetts and the Republican party must provide the opportunity for the people to secure them.



TRIBUNE  
Cambridge, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Snap-py Shots

By QUIDNUNC

### "Standing On and Getting In On"

While reading the late Rev. Dr. C. W. Biddle's book entitled "Things Wise and Otherwise," published in 1901, I ran across a chapter headed "Standing On and Getting In On" which has such a pertinent application in these political days, as well as of yore, that it is well worth reproduction. The writer in his introduction to his subject which he goes on to discuss, quotes an incident attributed to the late Speaker Reed which relates to a passenger on a train who persisted in riding on the platform. The conductor was equally persistent that he should not, ordering him to a seat in "the department of interior." The passenger becoming indignant said, "Why should I go in? Is not a platform to stand on?" "No," replied the conductor, "it is to get in on."

"The incident," Dr. Biddle goes on to comment, "went to show the use sometimes made of political platforms. They are not always for a party to stand on but to catch the votes that it may get into office. But no matter in what way it may be taken by the people after securing enough votes to get in on, it is little concern whether it be stood on or not."

In the case of President Roosevelt's platform, on which he was elected, and his subsequent complete change of base after getting elected, we have a conspicuous example of the workings of the idea, showing that it is even practiced in high places. We have occasionally seen it exemplified nearer home, in local affairs, which raises the question in my mind as to whether the many candidates who are jumping over themselves to indorse the 4-year tax reduction plan may not be using that issue as a camouflage means to obtain enough votes to get in on and whether they can be depended upon later to "stand on" the platform they are so eagerly espousing before election.

Time is a great revealer and I await with a great deal of interest to see the result.

Dr. Biddle's book is worth perusal in other respects than to which I have referred and I recommend it as very pleasant reading. He will be remembered as a Cambridge pastor for many years who was not only a fine preacher but a delightful

public speaker, brimming over with wit and wisdom, and a most affable gentleman withal.

### Regional Market Notes

The last week of the daylight saving period was a banner one for business at the Regional market on Concord avenue, which must, however, let up considerably from now on as the cold season sets in. I am told that the number of former patrons of the market has ranged from 60 to 70 a night up to the present time.

The next problem confronting the management is preparation for the winter business. General Manager Ollis is negotiating for a temporary galvanized-iron building 60 x 30 feet in size to be heated by a large stove to protect whatever produce is brought in by the farmers during the winter. The market has during the first short season been very popular with both farmers and the buying patrons, holding out good promise for the future.

Work on plans are to start soon for five warehouses to be erected at Concord avenue for the Regional Produce Market Inc., in care of L. S. Ollis, 131 Lexington street, Waltham. The architects and engineers are Monks and Johnson, 99 Chauncy street, Boston.

It is interesting to note where the farmers have come from who brought their produce in. Some have come from long distances. For instance: from Dighton, 45 miles away; Hingham, 25 miles; Lowell, 25 miles; Danvers, 22 miles. One farmer from White River Junction, Vt., and another from New Hampshire came down on one occasion. Others came from Concord, Waltham, Cheimsford, Billerica, Lexington, South Natick, Southboro, Marlboro, Tewksbury, Lincoln, Weyland, Bedford, Woburn, Littleton, Saugus, Arlington, Beverly, Jamaica Plain and Belmont. In several cases there were two or three from the same place. Almost all brought a miscellaneous load, while others, a few specialties. About every vegetable and fruit grown in this state has been represented in great abundance. One wonders after observing the immense quantities of produce brought in how so much is disposed of in one night. Retail sales are strictly forbidden as a protection to the storekeepers who buy by the wholesale for their local trade.

It took the Grimm boys from Chicago to knock some of the spunk out of the Dean brothers. Their ineffectiveness in the closing battles for the National baseball championship was no less a subject of comment than the achievement of the Cubs in their string of victories.

Exit baseball, enter football.

Federal officers are investigating the recent Beano contest recently conducted by a Worcester church, claiming it was against the law. It

strikes me it is a case of "locking the door after the horse was stolen." The time for the investigation was while the affair was being extensively advertised by then stopping it if deemed to be ill.

Governor Curley is off on a month's vacation, and the people are getting a "breathing spell."

I wonder how the advocates of the United States joining the League of Nations feel about it today.

John D. Lynch, candidate for mayor, will probably again lead the drive in this city to raise funds for the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, where infantile paralysis is being fought. Mr. Lynch has received a letter from the vice president of the foundation, thanking him for the excellent drive made last year in this city.

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HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Callahan Ignores G. O. P. Associates

A special meeting of the Governor's Council will be held this afternoon to act on Public Works Commissioner William R. Callahan's appointment of George H. Delano as acting head of the department during his three weeks' visit in Ireland.

By his selection of Delano, who is departmental chief maintenance engineer, Commissioner Callahan has ignored his two Republican associates on the board, Frank E. Lyman, ex-Commissioner, and Richard K. Hale. It is said that Commissioner Callahan had not considered asking either of the two men to act for him during his furlough.

Acting Gov. Joseph L. Hurley yesterday said that the appointment of a substitute for Commissioner Callahan was necessary under the statutes to prevent any interruption of the works program. Commissioner Callahan leaves Saturday.



**ENTERPRISE**  
Brockton, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

**Work and Wages for His Friends.**

**G**OV. CURLEY'S promise of work and wages for all of the unemployed, which influenced thousands and perhaps tens of thousands during the campaign a year ago, carried no implication that the work and wages were to be the rewards for political service to the governor. Up to now, however, the work and the wages have not been distributed impartially.

The appointment of new inspectors and examiners in the motor truck division of the State department of public utilities, two of them Brockton men, one of them the son of a member of the legislature, is being criticized, and properly, as typical of Mr. Curley's work-and-wages programme.

Without exception, fortunate ones were appointed because of political influence or in payment for political service. No one else had a chance. Although State positions of this sort should be filled on the grounds of fitness and merit, as determined by civil service examinations open to all who were qualified, regardless of their politics, the door of opportunity was slammed in the faces of all but the chosen of Curley.

"Work and wages" must by this time be a bitter pill for those who accepted a campaign promise at its face value.

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**HERALD-NEWS**  
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

**CURLEY APPOINTED**

Governor James M. Curley has been appointed to head the Massachusetts Committee for the Will Rogers memorial, and wired to Acting Gov. Joseph L. Hurley yesterday asking him to call a meeting of all mayors and chairmen of Boards of Selectmen to serve on the committee. Governor Curley wired from San Francisco from where he sails this afternoon at 4 for Hawaii.

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**HERALD-NEWS**  
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

**Curley's Court House  
Project Tabled By PWA**

The Federal government will not consider Governor James M. Curley's request for a grant of \$1,800,000 for the construction of a \$5,000,000 courthouse in Suffolk County, word sent from Washington to the state executive's office yesterday revealed.

The application for the grant will be held in abeyance in the event additional funds become available, Lieut. Col. Horatio B. Hackett, assistant PWA administrator, indicated.

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**HERALD-NEWS**  
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

**Sees Jobs As  
Political Pay**

**Bowker Scores Curley for  
His Truck Division  
Appointments.**

In a renewed attack upon the regime of Gov. James M. Curley yesterday, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline charged that positions in the newly created motor truck division of the department of public utilities "were filled without civil service examination and solely on the grounds of political debt."

The legislator said this was an example of "the high handed system of loading unnecessary employees on to the public payroll." Representative Bowker said "the truck division was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities against the wishes of the department."

"For more than a year, Allan Brooks, the executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief engineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning," he asserted. "The setup appeared sufficient, but then a friend of a member of the Governor's Council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment he has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about."

"Now they have employed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do. Why didn't they hold civil service examinations for these places?"

"What next?" concluded Representative Bowker.



OCT 4 1935

# P. W. A. TURNS DOWN REQUEST MADE BY TOWN

Selectmen Receive Word  
'Force' Account Will  
Not Be Allowed

## PLANS HELD UP

Town Would Direct Sewage  
Disposal Plant Work  
and Hire Help

Selectman John J. Brady stated today that plans for the construction of the new sewage disposal plant on Worcester road, for which PWA officials recently authorized a \$66,000 loan, had struck a snag with the receipt of a telegram from Col. T. A. Parker, PWA director in New England, that the town would not be permitted to do the work under a "force" account.

Mr. Brady explained that town officials had recently conferred with PWA officials in Boston regarding the possibility of doing the work under an arrangement that would permit the town to supervise the construction and hire the labor, rather than let out the work to private contractors, and that while no definite assurance was given that the work could be done under such a basis, it was intimated that consent might be forthcoming after several legal angles had been investigated by Federal attorneys.

### Appeal to Washington.

Having in mind the experience of Natick with its sewer construction job, on which private contractors handled the work to the exclusion of Natick labor, Framingham officials decided that unless the town could have complete control over the work the town would not be interested in appropriating the additional money to make up the total cost of the construction which, according to engineer's estimate, would be in the neighborhood of \$140,000.

As a last resort the Selectmen have sent messages to representatives in Congress, asking their aid in furthering the cause of the town, and until some words is received, plans for a special town meeting for the appropriation of the additional money will be held in abeyance.

At a meeting of the Finance committee and the Selectmen, with the Town Engineer last night, tentative plans for several articles for the town warrant were discussed, among them

provisions for the new sewage plant construction, but owing to receipt of Col. Parker's communication this morning posting of the warrant will be delayed.

### Consider W.P.A. Work.

The Selectmen were in session today to plan a new PWA program of construction and also for spending of the \$9,100 grant from the state, part of Governor Curley's highway bond issue.

According to present plans the money will be used to continue highway construction work on Franklin, Alla, and Lindbergh streets and on Birch road.

The matter of employment of Framingham labor on the new state highway sidewalk construction jobs was also discussed and while it was found that but few men are being employed on the Worcester road construction job, some eight Framingham men have been assigned to the sidewalk work in Northboro.

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RECORD

Holyoke, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Another Threat At State Government

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, reading his speech because it was so significantly important that there be no issue of or question of his statement, told the First District family, gathering around Rep. Treadway yesterday, that he had been informed that Gov. Curley had it in the works to reorganize the House during the next session of the Legislature.

The means hinted for that action would be to scare, threaten, flatter or favor Republicans as the Governor did in the Senate and the Council so that he would have complete control of the state administration. Mr. Saltonstall having been elected for the complete life of the Legislature doesn't propose to be euchred out of his seat. But here is the situation.

"There is hardly a department head or appointee of a department head who is not motivated to some extent at least in the handling of his affairs by the thought that he must do the governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job.

"During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever let loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber. When the governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They

worked by pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised. One man was told that if he voted as the governor wished his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the state in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit, he voted against the bond issue. Another was told that if he did not vote with the governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions.

"Other members found that friends of the executive office had searched files of the civil service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the governor their friends or relatives might be helped. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the governor's proposals."

These are strong arm methods of a strong man. They reached into the courts and took from the reporter of judicial decisions a position he had held for 27 years for just the reason that the job was for somebody else. The Governor was legally within his rights in this removal and appointment. But there was no case at all to remove a man doing a nonpolitical work properly.

Gov. Curley conceives it the best and safest way to administer the affairs of Massachusetts to follow Huey Long methods. He has no ills to cure, no wrongs to make right so he cannot have Huey Long excuses. There were no loose ends in the state government before he came along. It is admitted even by the men in the heart of it that the whole state administration has been tossed off its high plane to one of uncertainty through the paralyzing of the members of the state departments, legislative and administrative generally.

The answer to it in the case of the threatened disorganization of the House is that the voters of Massachusetts elected men and women to the Legislature to support a Republican majority. If they are so stupid or so vulnerable as to let themselves be eaten up, after the big bad wolf idea, by a strong governor it is their weakness.

It is a collapse of the integrity of the people elected. The members of the House must be strong and right enough to hold straight. Let the people vote what they want a year from now.



GAZETTE  
Hyde Park, Mass.

*Tribune*  
OCT 4 1935

## Mattapan Man Given State Job

Appointed Inspector in Motor  
Vehicle Division

Thomas J. McCabe of 50 Tampa st., Mattapan, was among a group of 25 new inspectors for the commercial motor vehicle division of the state department of public utilities appointed last Tuesday by Henry C. Atwill, chairman of the utilities commission.

The inspectors, drawing a basic salary of \$1680, have been given provisional appointments under the civil service because there is no existing list from which to make appointments. At the direction of Gov. Curley, the newly appointed inspectors can be given permanent civil service status by taking non-competitive examinations.

The new inspectors, generally, were actively associated in Gov. Curley's recent election campaign.

HONOLULU, T. H.  
STAR-BULLETIN  
OCTOBER 4, 1934

## Curley Predicts Hoover Election

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4. (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts was en route to Honolulu on the President Hoover today to meet his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Donnelly, who was stricken with appendicitis on her honeymoon.

He predicted reelection of ex-President Hoover, and prosperity within six months.

Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, daughter of Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, will arrive on the President Coolidge from the Orient Wednesday, October 9, the same day her father is scheduled to arrive from the coast on the President Hoover.

Mrs. Donnelly was recently stricken by an attack of appendicitis while honeymooning in Shanghai, and is reported to be coming to Honolulu to convalesce.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

# Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

## Less Talk of Salary Cut—

Decreasing welfare rolls and increasing employment in the textile industry during the past month have done much to spike the rumor which was circulated in municipal government circles that the Board of Finance was sharpening the salary paring knife for use in the late Fall.

For a few weeks during the Summer, stories were current that a second wage reduction faced city employees. Their salaries were sliced 20% in 1931.

It was known that Finance Commissioner Sawyer told the City Council at a conference that further whittling of salaries might be necessary. That was interpreted in some circles as a final decision by the Board of Finance, notwithstanding that Mr. Sawyer had used the very important word "IF" in mentioning it.

Fairly definite assertions by other members and attaches of the Finance Commission that no wage cut had been ordered, failed to check the rumor mongers, however, and many city employees cancelled plans for Summer vacations and stayed close to home and their jobs because of it.

Although not rosy by any means, the picture seems a little better today and the result is that the talk about salary cuts has been virtually silenced.

There appears to be reason, however, to believe another squall is due, for a real estate group is known to have obtained, within a short time, the complete payroll of every municipal department.

An attack upon some of the higher-salaried employees would not be a surprise in view of that fact and the knowledge that unless some new relief measures are devised by State authorities next year, the tax rate is going to soar considerably above this year's figure of \$42.

.....

## Lodge May Be Candidate—

When Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., attacked the Roosevelt Administration in a speech earlier this week, he wasn't just another speaker filling in a dull spot on a broadcast program.

Mr. Lodge is seriously considering seeking election to the United States Senate.

Scion of an old Massachusetts family, Mr. Lodge is now making a name for himself in the State Legislature.

He has compiled a good labor record, being one of the legislators who has won praise from labor leaders for his efforts in behalf of the working man.

Mr. Lodge has a substantial political background. He worked as a newspaperman in Washington, studied the doings of Congress, and then came back to his home State to win a seat in the House and turn in a creditable job.

Republican leaders undoubtedly will give him serious consideration when it comes time to pick a candidate to oppose the Democratic aspirant for the office.

He could make a better fight than some of the men the Republicans have proposed, political observers are agreed.

*Continued on next page*



A strong candidate will be necessary, they feel, because the Democrats may nominate Governor Curley, former Governor Ely or the incumbent, Senator Coolidge.

### Curley's Plans Still Vague—

Local Democratic leaders are not agreed that Governor Curley will seek the Senatorship next year.

They feel that he will try to continue his dictatorship in the State House for two more years, then take a respite and come back to the political wars later.

One man well-versed in State politics stressed the fact in discussing the Curley candidacy for Senator that the Governor makes his winning fights for office when he has been "on the outside looking in for a few years." This man pointed out that in office his dictatorial actions lose him friends and his standing at the end of a term is pretty shaky.

Two years or more out of office, however, serve to erase from the minds of the people his political maneuvering as a public servant and they "go for his line in a big way," the political observer commented.

One thing, however, which leads many to believe that the Governor may have definitely decided to get into the Senatorial fight in 1936 is the announcement of James F. Cavanagh of Boston that he is a candidate.

People in Boston who make politics an avocation assert that Mr. Cavanagh has always been closely identified with elements friendly to the Governor and regard his announcement of entrance into the Senatorial contest at this early date as part of a "feeler campaign" for Mr. Curley. Thus far his announcement has not led any other Republicans to show their hands.

But leaders of both parties are watching carefully for the right moment to start the real drive for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Democrat.

### ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## "CURLEYISM" IS ISSUE IN SECOND DISTRICT FIGHT

**Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., So  
Tells the Swampscott Woman's  
Republican Club.**

Stressing the importance of the election in the second Essex senatorial, Oct. 15, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Brookline, in addressing a meeting of the Swampscott Woman's Republican club, Thursday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall, Swampscott, declared that the choice of a successor to the late Albert Pierce of Salem, would be significant as indicating the sentiment of the people of Massachusetts, as the Rhode Island election was in indicating the change of sentiment of the people of the nation.

Senator Parkman is one of a committee of five senators organized for the purpose of improving the character of State government by the election of properly qualified Republican candidates to the Massachusetts senate and particularly to assist in the election to the State senate of the candidate nominated in the Republican primary in the second Essex Senatorial district.

### To Fight "Curleyism"

The choice of the voters of the district will have the widest possible political consequence not only in the conduct of the senate during the 1936 session, it was pointed out, but in its effect upon the State and national elections of 1936.

"Curleyism will be the issue," it was said, and the election of a strong Republican pledged to stand firm against the Curley domination of the State government means much to everyone in Massachusetts the speaker declared.

It was also clearly pointed out that people were turning against the similarity of methods of both the State and nation, as for example the failure to balance budgets, the policy of reckless spending without thought of consequences and the unrestrained use of patronage for political purposes.

Senator Parkman urged his auditors to read the daily papers intelligently and to keep in close touch with what was going on at the State House. He urged the "getting out of the Republican vote" and expressed his belief in the "old-fashioned virtues" for which Massachusetts has always been known, and was of the opinion that citizens "would rise in their wrath" if present business methods continued.

### Recruits of 1936.

Mrs. George H. Ball, president, extended greetings at this first meeting of the year. Charles F. Sprague of Swampscott, a member of the State Republican committee, was heartily welcomed. Mr. Sprague spoke on the "Recruits of '36," a growing organi-

zation whose slogan is "Unity Is Strength" and a "free government, free enterprise and free men."

It was explained that the Recruits of '36 were organized by individual members of the Republican party in Massachusetts and has been growing by leaps and bounds. This is a non-partisan patriotic movement and is already appearing in other states and will soon spread throughout the country. Although there are about 102 other patriotic organizations all doing fine work especially along these lines, Mr. Sprague pointed out that the Recruits of '36 were created to provide a medium for direct individual action by men and women, a visible manifestation of protest and a showing of colors. The wearing of recruit buttons of red, white and blue, it was explained, will create concrete and widespread discussions of issues, and since the aim is patriotic rather than partisan it is a movement for united action by all, who believe in its purpose.

Officers of the Massachusetts division of Recruits of '36 are Ernest P. Bennett, Worcester, chairman; James F. Fitzgerald, Milton, vice chairman; Donald P. Perry, Boston, treasurer, and W. Stewart Griscom, Cambridge, secretary.

Mr. Sprague urged all to wear the button to show their colors and for "this visible movement" and "seeing is believing" to join is not enough; the showing of the colors will encourage the nation.

The next meeting comes Nov. 7. Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge will be the speaker.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

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SUN

Lewiston Me.

OCT 4 1935

### CURLEY SAYS ROOSEVELT CAN'T DEFEAT HIMSELF

San Francisco, Oct. 3—(P)—Governor Curley of Massachusetts en route to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who was stricken with appendicitis while on a honeymoon tour, predicted the reelection of President Roosevelt today.

"Prosperity, if it isn't here already," declared Gov. Curley, "will be here in six months. It can't be prevented. And with it, Roosevelt can't be defeated. He couldn't defeat himself."

"I am confident there will be no split in the Democratic party and that Roosevelt, as its head, will pull the entire ticket into office with him."



SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## FINAL PLANS FOR CURLEY BALL MADE

The regular monthly meeting that also included a Democratic rally, was held last night in Memorial hall by the Gov. Curley Democratic Women's club. Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president, conducted the meeting and introduced the candidates.

Mrs. McDermott announced that a membership drive is to be conducted by the club and each member pledged herself to bring in two new members at the next monthly meeting. Mrs. McDermott urged the members to lend their support to the entire Democratic ticket next Tuesday at the polls.

Mrs. Nellie Z. Usher, general chairman of the Curley ball to be held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29 in Memorial Auditorium and Liberty hall, made a gratifying report on its progress. To the list of committees which already have been published, she added the following: Tickets, Mrs. Mary Balfrey, chairman; Mrs. Ella Sullivan, Mrs. Elizabeth Roarke and Mrs. Catherine Lewis; social, Mrs. Alice Leighton and Mrs. Mary Kelley. An entertainment was presented through the courtesy of John W. Daly, E. R. A. administrator, with solo selections by Arthur Betten-court, accompanied by Miss Anita Manseau.

Mrs. Catherine Kenney was elected sentinel at the meeting last evening. Mrs. Elizabeth Roarke, between the addresses by the candidates, entertained with piano selections.

Among the candidates who spoke were: Rep. Thomas A. Delmore and Thomas B. Delaney, candidates for mayor; Patrick Joseph Duffy, James P. Keohane, Paul W. O'Brien, T. Joseph Cullinan, Thomas L. McGowan, Frank J. Hubin, candidates for councilor-at-large; Mrs. Veronica Sullivan Dodge, James D. Burns, Charles J. McCarthy, Emmett L. Beane, candidates for school committee and David J. McGaughey, candidate for councilor in Ward 10.

A junior division of the club held a meeting at 7.30 o'clock, presided over by Miss Anna L. Foster, president. Miss Foster announced that the juniors would serve as ushers at the Curley ball and that a penny sale would be sponsored on Friday evening, Oct. 18. A meeting to name various committees for the penny sale will be held next Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock in the junior headquarters. At this meeting, tentative plans will be made for a formal or informal dansant to be held in November.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## -- TOWN TATTLE --

I HAPPENED TO MEET MY old friend Dr. "Bill" Collins on the street this week and he tells me that his thumb, which he fractured during the American Legion convention, is still bothering him. The doctor had charge of the medical corps during the convention and the accident which broke the thumb occurred while he was attending to a patient. Despite the inconvenience of the past few weeks Dr. Collins said he wouldn't have missed the experiences of the convention even for another broken thumb. And to his credit, even at this late date, it may be said that Dr. "Bill" and his assistants did a great job. Not one serious complaint was received concerning the conduct of the medical corps.

EDMUND M. CLUIN, NEW chairman of the Finance commission, is taking a most active interest in all forms of municipal business and action since his appointment to the position by Governor Curley. He is avid to garner all the information possible as soon as possible regarding the various city departments and the methods of carrying on city business. Last Tuesday night Chairman Cluin attended his first meeting of the City Council and was interested in the various attitudes expressed by councilors on money orders before the Council. Chairman Cluin is at City Hall every morning to keep in touch with any new developments and to confer with Secretary William Trotter of the commission. Chairman Cluin is most certainly on the job. In fact, the commission has had

several special meetings, in addition to the regular sessions, since he took over the chairmanship.

I UNDERSTAND THAT ONE OF the political candidates, just before he gave an address in one of those neighborhood rallies this week, had a lighted lantern affixed to a pole at the corner where he was to speak. As he got into the opening of his political address, he pointed to the lighted lantern and called the attention of his listeners to the fact that was the only kind of lighting that section of the city could obtain. Some one in the crowd suggested the candidate get in touch with "Lightning" Inspector James F. O'Connor to correct the situation.

TATTTLER IS ENJOYING SOME excellent home-grown potatoes from his unexpected garden although he did not plant them. It all happened by accident and the results were discovered during a visit to the cellar. Some three months ago the remainder of a bag of old potatoes was sprouting all over the place. The best potatoes were taken up into the house for immediate consumption and the remainder, too far gone to be edible, were thrown on an old rag bag in a corner of the cellar. They were forgotten until several days ago when Tattler visited that particular corner of the subterranean apartment.

As guests of their adviser, Mrs. McDermott, the following juniors will visit the Massachusetts State Infirmary on next Thursday morning: the Misses Anna L. Foster, Helen Erwin, Rita Shea, Eileen Roddy, Josephine Burnick, Catherine Handley, Catherine McGarry, Rita Frawley, Doris Layton and Marjorie O'Rourke. The group will meet at John and Paige streets at 10.30 o'clock.



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**TRIBUNE**  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## TRIBUNE TOPICS

The President and the ministers both received much publicity from that letter asking advice. So it probably was worth while.

The Governor of Maine had a great opportunity to boom his state at that dinner of the Committee of One Hundred. If Governor Curley had been present what a difference there would have been.

If music interprets the emotions then jazz must depict our thoughts that time when the car was being driven over the rocky country road.

Buffalo reports rain, snow, hail and a fifty mile breeze, which is rather too much like winter for this season of the year.

A well known author charges a "cash bond racket" at Westport, Connecticut. It sounds like an improvement over the country town speed trap.

**LEADER**  
Lowell, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## CURLEY WOMEN PLAN FOR BALL FOR GOVERNOR

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's club, conducted the regular monthly meeting of the senior club, in Memorial hall of the City Library, last evening. Plans were made for the ball which is to be held in honor of the governor on Oct. 29 at the Memorial Auditorium. A meeting of the junior club was held and later a political forum was held at which candi-

dates for mayor, school committee and councillor-at-large spoke.

The meeting of the senior club began promptly at 8 o'clock, at which time the monthly reports were read. Mrs. Nellie Usher, general chairman of the Curley ball, submitted a report. Mrs. Mary A. Balfrey, chairman of the ticket committee, announced that many tickets have been sold. Governor Curley and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, are expected to attend.

Miss Anna L. Foster, president, conducted the meeting of the junior club. Plans were made for a Thanksgiving dansant, to be held Thanksgiving week, but no date was set. A delegation left the city this morning at 9 o'clock to visit the State Infirmary in Tewksbury. A special meeting of junior club members will be held on Thursday evening, Oct. 10,

at 7.30. Plans will be completed for the dancing party.

A political forum was then held and the following candidates addressed the gathering, Representative Thomas A. Delmore, Democratic candidate for mayor; City Council President Thomas B. Delaney, Democratic candidate for mayor; Charles J. McCarthy, Mrs. Veronica Sullivan Dodge, and John D. Burns, Democratic candidates for School committee; James A. Deignan, Paul O'Brien, T. Joseph Cullinan, Frank J. Hubin and Patrick Keohane, candidates for councillor at large and David A. McGaughey, candidate for councillor, ward 10.

**TRIBUNE**  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## TAGUE IS NAMED AS POSTMASTER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. (P) — Postmaster General Farley today announced appointment of Peter F. Tague as acting postmaster at Boston, Mass., effective at the close of business Oct. 15.

Tague's appointment, predicted for several months, was made despite the opposition of the Massachusetts senators, Walsh and Coolidge.

Tague succeeds William E. Hurley, a Republican career man who rose from the ranks to be head of the Boston Postal district and who was strongly supported for retention by both Bay State senators.

The question now arises as to the attitude of Walsh and Coolidge should Tague be given a permanent appointment after Congress convenes in January. There was some doubt that the administration would attempt a permanent appointment as Tague can serve indefinitely in his acting capacity without confirmation.

Tague's appointment was interpreted as an important patronage victory for Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts who supported the former House member over the opposition of the senators.

The other two eligibles for the office as certified by the Civil Service Commission were Charles H. Cole, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts in 1934, who was ranked first, and James Brennan, former governor's councillor, who ranked third.

**TRIBUNE**  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SPEAKER OF HOUSE ATTACKS CURLEYISM

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Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE  
Lawrence, Mass.

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NEWS

Malden, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SEN GOODWIN TELLS OF BEACON HILL DOINGS AT KIWANIS CLUB LUNCH

Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose gave an interesting talk on some of the happenings at the State House during the past year, at the Kiwanis club luncheon yesterday. He was introduced by Past Pres L. R. Shaffer and outlined the organization of the Legislature, telling of the closeness of the balance of power in both branches. He described the caucuses and the election of Senator Moran as president of the Senate. Sen Goodwin said it was not his desire to criticize Gov. Curley but wanted to mention some of the facts as to the "domination of His Excellency in the various branches of government" and what the Senator termed as "new principles as enunciated and carried out."

Pres C. C. Kelleher was in the chair and there was singing by a double quartet made up of J. F. Armstrong, F. E. Brigham, E. B. Chesley, W. B. DeWolf, C. W. Hill, H. E. Rust, W. L. Webb, Dr. L. G. Wright. C. W. Hill was director while R. G. Ewing was at the piano.

Earl D. Taber, past president of Milbury Kiwanis club, was the guest of Geo. C. MacKinnon, while Royal A. Marshall was the guest of E. C. Drake.

Press Clipping Service  
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MERCURY

Medford, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## We Hear

THAT Boston may receive PWA funds to help finance the erection of a new City Hall according to Roswell G. Hall, superintendent of public buildings who stated that he had received information which caused him "to confidently believe" that the City Hall project will still be approved by the federal government.

THAT Gov. Curley's office has been notified that the federal government will not consider his request for a grant of \$1,800,000 for the construction of a \$5,000,000 court house for Suffolk county.

Press Clipping Service  
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NEWS

Milford, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Upton W. R. C. Will Have Feast Tonight

Upton, Oct. 4—The W. R. C. will serve a supper in G. A. R. hall this evening. Arrangements are in charge of Mrs. Abbie A. Lyford, Mrs. Gertrude Whitten, Mrs. Mary E. Snow, Mrs. Helen H. Baker, Mrs. Edith Donham, Miss Lizzie H. Ball and Miss Helena Goodridge. There will also be a table of fancy articles.

Bingo every Saturday night, Elks' Home, Milford.

Boy Scout entertainment and dance, Mendon Town hall tonight. Admission 25 cents.

William F. Parshley of Brockton, a former resident of this town, was a visitor here yesterday.

Miss Jennie Comstock, saleslady at the King and Co. dry goods store, is enjoying her annual vacation. Mrs. Fred T. Varney is substituting.

J. H. Armstrong, superintendent of schools, was guest speaker at an Educational night program of Upton Grange last night in Grange hall.

As no official word has been received, the highway department is still waiting to start work in connection with the \$3000 special allotment from Governor Curley's bond issue on Chap. 81 road improvements.

Chief of Police Daniel H. Bates has issued a warning to owners of rabbit, fox and coon dogs to be careful where they are allowed to run. Hunting dogs went into a large field where there were about 125 pigs in North Upton last night but were driven away before they did any damage.



## GAZETTE

Middleboro, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

# Selectmen Hold First Suburban Meeting

## Discuss Liquor and Precinct Matters with South Middleboro Group

### Act on Beano and Other Permits

An innovation of Selectmen's meetings took place Tuesday night when the entire Board held their first suburban meeting in the Grange hall at South Middleboro before a large and enthusiastic audience. Matters of prime importance to the people of that section were discussed at length and included opinions on the liquor license question and the matter of formulating another precinct for voting purposes. The regular business of the Board consisted of granting several beano licenses and acting on other permits and applications.

The entire board of Town Fathers and the clerk of the board were escorted to the stage of the hall where the business of the evening was transacted. Contrasting this situation with the usual routine of affairs at the Town House when a few people attend these meetings and executive sessions are prevalent, the entire picture of such meetings was entirely changed.

The meeting was opened by Chairman Harding, who, in an explanatory statement, outlined the purpose of holding the meeting at South Middleboro. Following this, the meeting was thrown open for discussion and to hear what the people of that section of the town had to say regarding town affairs.

One of the questions raised was the matter of liquor license applications. At this point of the meeting, which assumed the appearance of a temperance affair, it was brought out that most everyone in the hall was against the issuing of a liquor license on general principles. The entire audience of South Middleboro residents were asked to rise and show their dissension and objection to the granting of these licenses.

Chairman Harding explained that as the Town had voted license, it was the duty of the Selectmen to select the proper person to run a business, and that objections could not be raised on general principles. He further stated that the Selectmen were merely acting as agents of the State authorities in the matter of handing out licenses.

During the discussion, one resident of the Rock section, although accepting the liquor situation as it now stands, believed that it could be remedied to some extent by the raising of the fees for these licenses.

Chairman Harding, at this point, explained the investigations made by the members of the Board, prior to granting

a license to any individual, to see that the conditions conformed to the requirements and regulations of the Board. He stated that little publicity was given this particular aspect of the granting of licenses. He contended that the Board did a great deal of work along this line, of which the ordinary person in town was ignorant.

Regarding the matter of setting up another precinct for voting purposes, several contended that there should be such a voting precinct for the convenience of the people of that section of the town.

Chairman Harding stated that if such were the case, additional expense would be incurred, resulting in a rise of the tax rate. He did, however, state that if there was a representative form of government, where the town was divided into sections, and a representative chosen by the people of that section to represent them in a larger meeting to take place in the center of the Town, the matter could probably be carried out in a more successful manner.

Joseph Picone, appearing before the Board, Tuesday night urged the Selectmen to take the matter under consideration in view of the fact that the people of South Middleboro pay their proportionate share of the taxes, for fire, police and other protections and should be given just consideration.

He requested a public hearing on the matter but the question was not seconded, thus being lost for the present at least.

The question of more relief projects was also brought to light when the Selectmen were asked about this situation. The audience was informed that there were at least 20 projects now in the hands of federal authorities awaiting approval. It was also learned that from Governor Curley's bond issue for roads and sidewalk construction, Middleboro was to be allotted \$2,496.10. It was understood that it was a question whether Middleboro could use this money as under the conditions, Town money would have to be used to purchase materials and tools. Chairman Harding stated there was no money for this purpose at the present time.

Concerning relief in Middleboro as a whole, it was learned at this meeting, that everyone on the relief rolls who could work had a job of some kind at the present time, and that only those unable to work were on the welfare rolls. He anticipated that under these conditions expenses should be lower.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
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GRAPHIC  
Newton, Mass.,

OCT 4 1935

## Fined \$10 For Speeding

Because Robert W. Gallagher, 25, of 31 Channing st., Newton, happens to be assistant messenger in Governor Curley's office at the State House, because he was accompanied by Edmund Hoy, of Presentation rd., Brighton, an assistant secretary to the Governor, and because the car he was driving was registered in the name of John Donnelly & Sons, of Roxbury, billboard advertising firm, much publicity was given in Boston newspapers on Tuesday regarding the arrest in Springfield on Monday night of Gallagher on a charge of driving at a rate of 50 miles an hour along State st., Springfield's main thoroughfare. In the Springfield court on Tuesday young Gallagher was fined \$10 for speeding.

Beano permits were granted the John J. Glass Jr. Post V. F. W., for public beano, as well as the Middleboro Lodge of Elks, Townsend Club and Legion Auxiliary. All licenses were granted to a committee of these organizations, with the understanding that the proceeds would be donated to a charitable fund.

Thomas Thompson, Wareham street, was given permission to erect an electric sign over his establishment on that street. Leon Townsend, Bedford street, North Middleboro, was also given a permit to erect a garage for storage of gasoline.

A renewal license for gasoline pumps and storage tanks on Wareham street, to Axilda Leighton was also granted. The location is the one formerly occupied by the American Oil Co.

Howard Johnson, proprietor of the Rotary Mill, was also granted the right to hold dancing and other forms of entertainment at his place of business.

Town Counsel Luke F. Kelley appeared before the Board requesting them to retain Kendrick H. Washburn, former town counsel to try a bill of equity case, which has been pending for some time, and which originated during the Washburn regime. The case is one where the Welfare Department is involved on the matter of taking property by deed. The Board voted this in the affirmative. Mr. Kelley stated it would be a saving to the town if the matter were carried through as suggested.



OCT 4 1935



**STATE HOUSE, Boston, Oct. 3**—The serenity and calm of Beacon Hill was disturbed the other day with the announcement that the police of Boston's Station One had been summoned to the Public Works Building to solve a mysterious robbery.

The ordinary taxpayer will, perhaps, smile and say when he reads this brief item that this infraction of the laws of the Commonwealth is not the first perpetrated there nor will it be the last.

#### ROBBERY

This wasn't the usual robebery, where

some lone and usually alcoholic specie of mankind or imbibor of bay rum steals a typewriter from an office building in order to replenish his purse with funds for another bottle or two of alky or some other stimulant.

This act of breaking and entering, if such it was, involved none other than a former Governor of the Commonwealth.

In fact it was the portrait, and a good one at that, of former Governor Joseph B. Ely, the sage of Westfield, who was recently pictured with Col. Frank Knox of Chicago, a leading candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency, that was stolen.

According to information supplied the sleuths by James A. Galvin, superintendent of the Public Works building on Nashua Street, the Ely picture had been in his office for three years before it was purloined.

Supt. Galvin expects the police of Station One to stir up a few motives and clues, but more particularly to find out who took the picture.

While the police have taken to the trail the State House skeptics point out that it was only a few days ago that Governor Curley's employment offices were moved to Nashua Street and numerous Curley adherents have since been in the vicinity of the crime.

Subsequently when the theft of the Ely picture was called to the attention of Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley he remarked laughingly,

"Perhaps, the Harvard Lampoon boys know something about it."

It is now recalled that when Massachusetts' Sacred Cod was removed from the State House a few years ago a group of Harvard boys were the guilty culprits, if at all.

#### FLOWERS

If it were not for the daily press recording the fact that Governor Curley was away from Beacon Hill visitors to the State House would not know that he was vacationing.

In fact, scenes in the Executive Department with Lieut. Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River as the Acting

Governor are reminiscent of the days when Governor Curley was busily engaged making numerous appointments.

A visitor to the Governor's office sees the usual flowers with one exception. This was the splendid basket of flowers sent through the courtesy of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston, close personal friend of Governor Curley's and evidently friendly enough with the acting Governor.

With all the visits that the State institutions are having these days from the Legislative Committee on Public Welfare, whose chairman is the blatant Senator from Boston's North End, Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Acting Governor Hurley has announced that the Executive Council's Committee on Charitable Institutions and Prisons will begin similar visitations this week.

The council committee consists of Acting Governor Hurley, chairman; Councillors Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton; Joseph A. Grossman, Quincy; Daniel H. Coakley, Brighton; Frank A. Brooks, Watertown; and James J. Brennan, Somerville.

These council visits will be alternated between correctional and mental institutions.

#### CHATTER

On Friday of this week the special commission on the study of proposed biennial sessions of the General Court will hold a public hearing at room 426, State House . . . Persons in favor or against biennial sessions and of a biennial State budget will be heard at this hearing . . . If you cannot be present to voice your views on this important subject, you may write this committee at room 426 . . . Subsequent hearings will be held in Worcester, Pittsfield, Springfield, Haverhill and New Bedford . . . The members are Senator Angier L. Goodwin, Melrose; Rep. Ernest H. Sparrell, Norwell; Senator Charles A. P. McAree, Haverhill; Rep. William A. Akeroyd, Lanesboro; Rep. Herbert W. Urquhart, of Georgetown; Rep. Joseph J. Harnisch, Chicopee; Rep. Thomas P. Dillon, of Cambridge; John Shepard, 3rd, Boston; James P. Murray, Belmont; George F. Booth, Worcester; and Mrs. Mary J. Schindler, Monponsett.

Republicans are demanding that "Republican orchards be pruned" and that the party drive from the public life those "who betrayed their party's trust", according to reports from GOP rallies throughout the state . . . At the same time Republicans are being urged to join forces with Democratic Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, in his crusade against Governor Curley . . . Whatever noise is made during the next few weeks the Governor will not hear . . . Therefore, it is expected that Mansfield, Farnum & Company will withhold their fire until the Governor's return to Boston. News is expected this week from Speaker Leverett Saltonstall's query as to the advisability of his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination in 1936.

#### GRAPHIC Newton, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

### Bigelow Junior H. S.

At the assembly on Sept. 25, Miss Auger, a faculty member, gave an illustrated talk on her travels through the Scandinavian countries and France.

This week's assembly program was adapted to an observance of Fire Prevention Week under the direction of Mr. Berry. The program was in charge of John Carmody and consisted of the following items:

Reading of Governor's Proclamation, James Lowell; Rules for Prevention of Fire, Thomas Lawson; Violin Solo, Albert Tashjian; Address, The Need of Fire Prevention, Robert West; Short Talk, Modern Equipment for Fighting Fires, Edward Morgan; Selections, by School Orchestra; Explanation of Charts Dealing with Fire Losses, Clinton Wilson; Short Skit, "The Forest Pleaders," Edmund Morgan, Kenneth Bryant, Fenton Holmes, John Eusden, Edward Carlton, Clinton Wilson; Reading, "The Fire Demon's Boast," Roger Patterson.

Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 in the Assembly Hall, Captain Osborne of Australia gave an illustrated lecture entitled "Kangaroo Land."

Club officers have been elected as follows:



OAKLAND, CALIF., TRIBUNE

OCTOBER 4, 1935

## WAR IN EUROPE WOULD AID U. S., SAYS GOVERNOR

Curley of Massachusetts at  
Odds With Roosevelt on  
Protective Tariff Issue

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—"The United States will enjoy unparalleled prosperity if there is another European war and we keep out of it and control production to eliminate a post-war surplus."

This opinion was expressed today by Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, prior to his departure for Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who was taken ill on her honeymoon.

Governor Curley, a strong friend of President Roosevelt and a political liberal, nevertheless took issue with certain Administration policies.

### FAVORS TARIFF

"I disagree with the policy against a protective tariff for the textile and other American industries suffering from Japanese and other foreign competition," he said. "I believe that sufficiently high tariff walls would put 3,000,000 Americans back to work in six months without a dollar of cost to the Government."

Concerning the power situation, the Governor declared he believed in "strong regulation" but did not think there should be a "municipal power plant in everybody's backyard."

### ENTITLED TO PROTECTION

"Persons who have invested their money in utilities are entitled to protection," he said.

"Social security legislation is going to be the biggest thing this country has known. But there must be no confiscation of private resources."

Governor Curley, a past supreme ranger of the Foresters, was guest at a dinner by the local order last night.

He is accompanied by his personal physician, Dr. Martin J. English.

## MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## State Rule By Threat Charged

Saltonstall Scores Politics  
in Filling of Public  
Positions

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## EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SPORTSMEN FOR WORCESTER MAN

Local Support Accorded  
Patrick Hare in Try for  
Kenney's Job

Patrick Hare of Worcester, president of the Worcester County Sportsmen's League, is a candidate for appointment by Governor James M. Curley to the directorship of the State Division of Fisheries and Game and he is understood to have the support of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs. Although no announcement has been made to that effect by the local league, sentiment exists widely in favor of Mr. Hare, it is said. Attention was called to Mr. Hare's candidacy at a league meeting in North Adams last night.

The present director, Raymond J. Kenney, is said to be due for early dismissal, to be succeeded by a Curley Democrat. The job is subject to political patronage. John Hubbard, game management specialist at October Mountain State Forest was first boomed by local sportsmen for the appointment following Curley's induction into office. The move has not been heard of recently, however.

Mr. Hare scores the present manner of conducting State game farms and says that under proper management better fishing and hunting can be provided for sportsmen in the State. He also attacked the plan of sending game wardens into unaccustomed territories and takes "sidewalk politicians" to task for trying to intercede for friends accused of violating the fish and game laws.



OCT 4 1935

## LEADERS OF GRAND OLD PARTY POINT WAY TO VICTORY AT POLLS IN 1936



Front row, left to right: Representative Katherine V. Parker of South Lancaster, Congressman John Tabor of Auburn, N. Y., Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, Senator Warren R. Austin of Burlington, Vt., Congressman Joseph W. Martin of North Attleboro; back row: Mrs. Minnie R. Dwight of Holyoke, Mrs. Margaret A. Green of Holyoke; Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

—Eagle Photo.

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 4.—Introduced by Congressman Allen T. Treadway as "the old war horse of the Republican party in Massachusetts" as well as the Republican angel, Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State, opened the program at the Republican get-together held at Heaton Hall here yesterday afternoon. Although not as bombastic in his charges against the Democratic party as his fellow speakers, the State Secretary remarked to the Stockbridge Congressman in reply to the introduction that, "If you had been hanging around Beacon Hill lately you would have heard me called something other than an angel.

Coming to the issue at hand Cook said, "I have carefully watched the evolution of the present State Government and I am now fully satisfied that Massachusetts needs to

return to the Republican party. The last State ticket went through wholly on Roosevelt influence. This must be and can be overcome for Massachusetts ought to be and can be a Republican State."

The main trouble at the last election, he pointed out, was the failure of the people to turn out and vote. Over 300,000 voters in Massachusetts failed to go to the polls last fall. At that rate 70 per cent of the voters went to the polls in this part of the State. In Boston 80 per cent of the voters voted. As a result Boston, which is Democratic, controlled the vote of this State and will continue to do so unless every one does his duty and votes.

In conclusion the Secretary made a plea for all Republican committees to make a careful study of their voting lists in the spring so that by fall everyone will be ready and the Republican ticket will go through.

### Senator Austin Speaks

United States Senator Warren R. Austin of Burlington, Vt., provided one of the most energetic speeches of the afternoon playing the Roosevelt administration from all directions. "We are not going back to the horse and buggy days that Roosevelt talks about," said the Senator, "we are going back to the jackass days. To follow this up I wish to take exception to what the press has reported Roosevelt as having said in a recent address to the farmers of Nebraska, that the

*Continued on next page.*  
*Could be...*



forefathers of the farmers of that section had stood at the bridge at Lexington and fought for the AAA. It is not true that the AAA is the foundation of individual liberty. Do not believe that the theories of the New Deal represent the liberty for

which the minute-men fought at Concord."

The Senator then outlined briefly the history of the government of this country which had root in the New England States. He said, "Self government was tried out in New England and found to be good. We New Englanders realize that decentralized government means only anarchy. Our individualism was the best. We erected a new government and all these years it has carried out the wishes of our forefathers."

"We cannot have recovery if men of wealth and genius are in doubt. Many of these methods of cure for the depression which were supposed to have been temporary are now said to be here to stay. We have been lead by the nose and tricked into a reform of government which will remain in Roosevelt's hand if he is re-elected. There is no place in the American system for regimentation and dictatorship."

"Despite all these ideas for a changed policy in the handling of the government there are still two beacons of freedom which have never been outshone, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States."

## HERALD Rutland, Vt.

OCT 4 1935

## BAY STATER FIRES AT CURLEY REGIME

Charges Beacon Hill Rules by  
Force and Favoritism.

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## EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## DELANO TO HEAD BOARD

Will Take Place of Chairman Callahan for Three Weeks

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Acting-Governor Joseph L. Hurley has called a special meeting of the Executive Council today when he will designate George H. Delano, chief maintenance engineer of the Public Works Department, as acting chairman of the department during the absence of three weeks on the part of Chairman William F. Callahan, who is leaving Saturday for a three weeks' vacation in Ireland.

Heretofore, in the absence from the State of the chairman, the chief engineer, who is Arthur W. Dean, has been acting chairman. Casting about for a reason why Dean was not to be designated in Callahan's absence, information was had that Dean seems to be in line for another and better paying post, after a long service for the commonwealth in the Public Works Department.

This information indicates that Dean is soon to be named chief engineer of the new State Planning Board, created by an act of the last Legislature and recently appointed

by Gov. Curley. The new post, it is said, will pay \$10,000 a year, and the commission, desiring the best man available for it, apparently has approached Dean and received his assurance he would accept the appointment. Whether Delano would be elevated to Dean's present position, in event of such appointment, is conjectural. He is known as a Republican and it may be a Democratic friend of the governor might get the job.

Hurley was unable to state whether other business would be taken up, but there is a possibility that the matter of council confirmation of the removal of Grover C. Hoyt as secretary of the appeal board on motor vehicle liability policies and bonds will be considered.

The acting-Governor yesterday afternoon received a telegram from Gov. Curley, at San Francisco, announcing he had been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts committee of the Will Rogers Memorial Committee. "All is well. Sailing today at 4 P. M.," the telegram said.

## Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

BUDGET  
Revere, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## IT IS SAID

—THAT it's racket here, racket there, racket everywhere.

—THAT General Clarence Edwards bridge was unofficially christened Sunday.

—THAT Congressman "Billy" Connery did the honors as master of ceremonies at the informal opening of the bridge.

—THAT there were a dozen or more speeches written that were supposed to have been delivered by the dignitaries at the bridge opening that were never uttered.

—THAT Governor Jim has given the Metropolitan press a rest in his flight on his mission to foreign lands.

—THAT strange as it may seem our old friend Colonel Hanken has never visited the Budget office since he was appointed to his exalted position. The portals of the Budget office are still open to you, Colonel Hanken.

—THAT distance lends enchantment, but friendship never vanishes.

—THAT Monti Eydenburg is now taking the "grip" with vigor of olden days and his friends say "he's going to make a great comeback."

—THAT former Commodore Pillings of the Point of Pines Yacht Club continues to wear that smile of yore which never appears to wear off.

—THAT John J. Hurley, the popular amusement proprietor still holds the distinction of being the most



OCT 4 1935

## State G. O. P. Leaders Meet In Stockbridge to Prepare To Seek Victory Next Year

### New Deal Blasted, Constitution Defended and Curley Administration Assailed at Gather- ing Called by Treadway; Speculation Rife on Party's 1936 Candidacies

BY AMICO J. BARONE

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3 — At the summons of Rep. Allen T. Treadway about 400 Republican leaders from all parts of the First District gathered at Heaton Hall this afternoon to prepare for the 1936 campaign. A United States Senator, three Congressmen, the Speaker of the Massachusetts House and the Secretary of State were among those who exhorted the faithful to prepare for the drive intended to raise the G. O. P. standard to the masthead once more in State and Nation.

The New Deal was blasted, the Constitution was defended, Curleyism was assailed. Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont caustically observed: "When a candidate for President of the United States sneers at and flaunts the Constitution, criticizes the Supreme Court and sulks in the White House, he is more reactionary and goes farther back than the horse and buggy era—he goes back to the days of the jackass."

Mrs. William G. Dwight, Holyoke newspaperwoman and militant Re-

publican, was called upon for only a few words but she found time to say that the soundness of the party's principles are accepted but that what the party needs and demands now "are men big enough to stand by those principles when they are elected to office."

#### Speculation on Candidacies

Candidates and candidacies were ruled out by the host, Rep. Treadway, but the crowd buzzed with speculation concerning the Republican nominee for Governor in 1936. Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, who is sounding out sentiment in his own behalf all over the State, was present and delivered a blunt attack on Curleyism. Former State Treasurer, John W. Haigis of Greenfield, Western Massachusetts' favorite son and considered by many throughout the State as the party's best choice for the gubernatorial nomination, was unable to attend but when Rep. Treadway made reference to "my very good

friend" the applause was loud and long.

Three Western Massachusetts Mayors, Allen Bagg of Pittsfield, Raymond Cowing of Westfield and Henry Toepfert of Holyoke, were present to take a bow but the three G. O. P. senators from this section, Harry Putnam of Westfield, Theodore Plun-

kett of Adams and William Davenport of Greenfield, could not attend. Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, about whose head a storm has raged in recent months, faced the battery of curious eyes and surprised many by dropping in casually as ever.

Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook, with the customary flower in his buttonhole, was the first speaker. He deplored the fact that so many voters fail to do their duty on election day and warned the Republicans in Western Massachusetts and elsewhere that the Boston Democrats would continue to control the State unless they turned out more faithfully on election day.

#### Lauds Republican Aims

Next came Senator Austin who said: "The Republican party is the only organized group of Americans which has the purpose and the means of recovering the right of States to govern their own internal affairs, the right of citizens to make their laws through representative assemblies, and the right of individuals to serve, to earn, to save, and to uplift the standard of living of themselves and their posterity. There is no place, anywhere, in the American system, social-economic — or political — for regimentation and dictatorship."

In the course of a brief introductory talk, Rep. Treadway was applauded when he said: "In writing a Republican platform my first plank would call for the repeal of the reciprocal tariff law and the processing tax, the two major items of the New Deal which have spelled ruination to the industry and agriculture of New England." The Congressman was paid a compliment by Senator Austin in the course of the latter's general comments on presidential timber. The Vermonter said someone had suggested to him that "Treadway was good material for President" but the veteran Berkshire leader declined with a smile and accepted instead the nomination for Congress as long as he cared to return to that body.

Rep. Joseph Martin, Jr., of North Attleboro said that the final test of the Roosevelt Administration must be its accomplishment in putting the people back to work in gainful employment. "With this yardstick," he went on, "the Administration has failed. All the ballyhoo, propaganda and bubble blowing cannot divert the insistent demand of the American people for a chance of a job."

#### Saltonstall Attacks

Speaker Saltonstall declared that "the rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism" and that members of the Legislature have been subjected to insult and intimidation from the executive chamber. He also claimed that a move was underway to drive him from the Speaker's chair at the next session. The Speaker scored "the biggest lobby ever let loose in the State House" and claimed that able public servants have been removed from office to permit the Governor to pay off his political debts.

A speech bristling with facts and figures to demonstrate the lavishness of the National Administration, was delivered with vigor by Rep. John Taber of New York. "Our children and our children's children, a generation hence will be paying the bill for this riotous operation," he declared. "Unless the people of America come to quickly and throw out the Roosevelt Administration and all its works, we are going to lose all that our fathers fought for in the Revolution."

Others who spoke were Miss Kath-

Cont on next page



# California Roars Welcome to Roosevelt



Roars of welcome from 60,000 throats echoed through Los Angeles' vast Memorial Coliseum when the presidential procession, as shown above, entered the arena, shortly after a half million Californians had poured out of homes and offices to greet the vacationing chief executive. The demonstration of enthusiasm was believed the greatest accorded President Roosevelt since he entered the White House. After a wildly acclaimed speech in which Mr. Roosevelt told the great audience that economically "we have come through stormy seas into fair weather," he and Mrs. Roosevelt, nearly buried in bouquets of welcome, smiled at the cheering crowd, as shown above in a close-up.

erine Parker, State representative from Lancaster and Mrs. Margaret Green, Holyoke councilwoman, who was introduced by Mr. Treadway as an expert in municipal government and one who can campaign just as effectively "in a church parlor as in a ringside seat at a prize fight." At the request of Mrs. Mary Bailey of Northampton it was announced that

an open meeting of the Hampden-Hampshire-Franklin-Berkshire Women's Republican Club will be held Oct. 26 at the Methodist Church in Westfield. The audience stood in a moment of silent tribute to the late Senator Frederick Gillett of Westfield. Nearly every city and town in the First Congressional District was represented by some Republican leader

or officeholder at the gathering this afternoon. These Treadway meetings are customarily held on election years but the Congressman felt this year that the time was ripe to get busy now.



SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
CALL-BULLETIN  
OCTOBER 4, 1935

## MASS. GOV. IS BAYSHORE VISITOR

By shattering the International Course record before 12,000 fans last night, Gold Copa of George Alvis' kennel today assumed the 1935 fall championship of Bayshore City's Town and Country Kennel Club, and tomorrow night, the closing night of the successful meet, will defend against the track's best.

Tomorrow Cotton Davis will pit Gold Copa against Globe Trotter, Kennelworth, Frisco Bebe, Sailor Joe and Sonny Montana in a special finale. No doubt the best crowd of the year will be there to see Gold Copa race.

Senator Tommy Maloney, on behalf of South of Market Boys, presented the trophy to Gold Copa last night for winning the International Course (721 yard) championship by six lengths over Sonny Montana and The Madison in 42 3-5 seconds.

Praising the high caliber of greyhound racing and the part played by Bayshore track in its development, Maloney met with applause not only from the rank and file of patrons, numbering more than 12,000, but also from guests who included Governor James Curley of Massachusetts, Assemblyman William Hornblower of California, Superior Judge James Quinn of Oakland and William Donohue, former district attorney and superior judge of Alameda County.

Bayshore winds up its meeting tomorrow with a program which will be one of the best since the pioneer Belmont days.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## DELANO PROPOSED TEMPORARY HEAD OF PUBLIC WORKS

### Special Council Meeting Called for Today — A. W. Dean, Logical Appointee, to Get Better Job

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Oct. 3—Acting-Gov Joseph L. Hurley has called a special meeting of the executive council tomorrow when he will designate George H. Delano, chief maintenance engineer of the public works department, as acting chairman of the department during the absence of three weeks on the part of Chairman William F. Callahan, who is leaving Saturday for a three weeks' vacation in Ireland.

Heretofore, in the absence from the state of the chairman, the chief engineer, who is Arthur W. Dean, has been acting chairman. Casting about for a reason why Dean was not to be designated in Callahan's absence, information was had that Dean seems to be in line for another and better paying post, after a long service for the commonwealth in the public works department.

### Dean May be Promoted

This information indicates that Dean is soon to be named chief engineer of the new state planning board, created by an act of the last Legislature and recently appointed by Gov. Curley. The new post, it is said, will pay \$10,000 a year, and the commission, desiring the best man available for it, apparently has approached Dean and received his assurance he would accept the appointment. Whether Delano would be elevated to Dean's present position, in event of such appointment, is conjectural. He is known as a Republican and it may be a Democratic friend of the governor might get the job.

Acting-Gov Hurley in announcing the special council meeting, explained, "In order that there may be no interruption of the public works program, a special meeting of the council has been called for 1 tomorrow afternoon to consider the appointment of an acting commissioner of public works."

Hurley was unable to state whether other business would be taken up, but there is a possibility that the matter of council confirmation of the removal of Grover C. Hoyt as secretary of the appeal board on motor vehicle liability policies and bonds will be considered.

The acting governor this afternoon received a telegram from Gov. Curley, at San Francisco, announcing he had been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts committee of the Will Rogers memorial committee. "All is well. Sailing tomorrow at 4 p. m.," the telegram said.

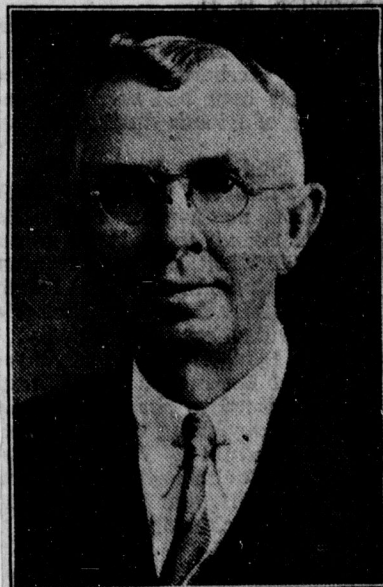
HERALD  
Scituate, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## J. F. Shanahan Mentioned For Clerk

### Probable New Appointment May Come to Rockland Real- tor—Prophets Vary in Their Guesses

James F. Shanahan of Rockland, well known in the councils of Democratic party, and often heard from as a man of independent thinking, is prominently mentioned for the appointment as Clerk of the Second District Court.



JAMES F. SHANAHAN

Mr. Shanahan, in business as a realtor and auctioneer, is well known, as the original Curley man in town stands with the leaders of the party, who will perhaps dominate the situation, when the question of selecting a successor to the present court clerk Herbert L. Pratt, of Hingham.

Some wise heads say that Clerk Pratt will be re-appointed, and others state that this man or that man is as good as appointed, but it looks now as any man's race, with the winner as likely to be Gentleman Jim, of Pacific St., as any one else.



OCT 4 1935

## SITUATION SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT TODAY

Republicans of the state held their annual conclave at Stockbridge yesterday but the gathering of Representative Treadway's guests took a somewhat different complexion than obtained a few years ago when leaders of the state G. O. P., riding high, wide and handsome, accepted hospitality of the genial congressman. In those days it wasn't necessary to listen to "pep" talks. Visitors had little to do but give ear to congratulatory speeches and to partake of viands amid an atmosphere that seemed to say "all's well with the world."

How times have changed in recent years. Republicans simply must have their meeting at Stockbridge, and so they turned out in force yesterday. Some prominent members of the party, however, found that other duties precluded attendance, but in the main it was a goodly crowd. Yet that old sentiment of well being was missing. Where once the speakers did little but point with pride to party accomplishment, yesterday they turned their shafts of invective against leaders of Democracy.

Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, unburdened himself anent what he calls Curleyism, and he urged his listeners to get busy, to the end that control of the state may later be turned over to Republicans. And Saltonstall has inferred that he wouldn't be averse to carrying the party's standard in the next gubernatorial campaign. It happens, however, that when his lieutenants recently sounded out sentiment for him in Western Massachusetts, they discovered that there simply wasn't any. So the House speaker may be forced to rest content with his job of taking pot shots at Democrats who were placed in power after the electorate became fed up on "silk stocking" legislation.

There were other speakers besides Saltonstall and they all hit the same keynote. None of them offered any program to replace that of the national administration. It was simply a case of being forced to talk about something, and the

boys took to their assignment with little show of eagerness. Conspicuous among the absentees were three Republican state senators who usually are to be found at Stockbridge at this time of year, John W. Haigis also failed to put in appearance but Mr Treadway made up in part for his absence by referring to "my very good friend John Haigis." This latter sally may not have set so well with Mr Saltonstall, but then, one can't have everything.

Try as they will, Republicans in this state cannot whip up sentiment in behalf of their candidates. The voters remain apathetic and the lack of interest has become infectious, so much so that within the party itself are many who regard as utterly futile any attempt to regain a place in the sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
COURIER DU PACIFIQUE  
OCTOBER 4, 1935

## Le gouverneur du Massachusetts à S.-F.

M. James Curley, gouverneur de l'Etat de Massachusetts est arrivé hier dans notre ville. Il n'y passera qu'un jour, partant aujourd'hui à Honolulu où il va rejoindre sa fille.

Le Gouverneur Curley a été salué par le Maire Rossi et des personnalités politiques de la ville. Hier soir un dîner-réception était donné à l'Hôtel St. Francis.

Le gouverneur Curley est un "grand officier" de la Loge des Forestiers d'Amérique. Aussi, tous les membres influents de cette loge étaient-ils à son arrivée dans notre ville. Citons-en quelques-uns: le Supreme Chief Ranger William B. Hornblower, le Supreme Senior Woodward Henry Goldman, les Past Grand Chief Rangers Maurice Rapheld, F. A. DePatta, Albert Springer Sr., James G. Quinn et William Donahue, le Grand Chief Ranger Paul Teilh, le Grand Sub-Chief Ranger Walter Horber, le Grand Secretary F. L. Zelich, le Grand Treasurer William E. Farenkopf, le Judge Matthew Brady et James J. Ryan.

OCT 4 1935

## CURLEY LIKES SUGGESTION OF SALTONSTALL

### Hadn't Previously Thought of Trying to Oust House Speaker

Special Dispatch to The Daily News  
Boston, Oct. 4—Speaker Leverett Saltonstall's expressed fear, at the Treadway get-together at Stockbridge yesterday, that Governor Curley and his Democratic cohorts are in a "plot" to displace him as speaker when the legislature convenes again in January brought a statement from Governor Curley at San Francisco today that although he had not thought of the idea he now finds it a good one and indicates he may act along the very lines Saltonstall suggested.

Talking over the telephone from San Francisco to his secretary, Richard D. Grant, this morning to give Grant final instructions before sailing for Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, the governor said of Saltonstall's statement—

"It looks to me as if the royal purple had a bad case of the jitters. What's the matter with those fellows? Can't they even quiet down when I go away? I haven't given Mr Saltonstall a thought since the legislature went home, but as long as he brought the matter up himself, I think it's an excellent suggestion. It's a long time since the house has had a liberal speaker."

Saltonstall was elected at the beginning of the present legislature last January for the two-year term. The history of the state since biennial sessions fails to show that any speaker has ever been displaced during the two year term or at the end of the first year.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

JOURNAL  
Somerville, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

Too bad Governor Curley couldn't have been in Boston to enjoy "Al" Smith's speech, but maybe he could borrow a radio somewhere.



OCT 4 1935

## TREADWAY RALLY DRAWS BIG CROWD TO HIT NEW DEAL

### 500 Loyal Republicans Hear Senator Austin Declare Democrat's Chief 'Back to Jackass Days'

By a Staff Reporter

Stockbridge, Oct. 3.—Some 500 loyal Republicans from the 1st congressional district congregated at Heaton hall today for the annual rally staged by Congressman Allen T. Treadway. Congressman Treadway had invited a senator and two congressmen to attend the meeting to give their views about the constitution and the state of the nation.

Representative Charles R. Risk of Rhode Island, whose election some months ago was heralded as indication of the important losses of the new deal in New England, was to have been a main speaker. His absence, due to a rally in his own state, left the burden to fall upon the shoulders of Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont and Congressman John Taber of New York.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the state House of Representatives led an

onslaught against "Curleyism" and the way in which the state has been run since Gov Curley was inaugurated. He hinted that Gov Curley would seek to oust him as speaker this winter, but promised he would fight this effort with every weapon at his command.

A sentence uttered by Senator Austin seemed to strike the keynote of the afternoon. He said: "When a candidate for the Presidency of the United States sneers and flaunts the constitution, criticizes the supreme court, and sulks in the White House, then he is more reactionary and further back than the horse and buggy days; he's gone back to the days of the Jackass."

It was Senator Austin who called Congressman Treadway "good material for President," a statement that brought out a round of applause. The approval of his remarks had not died down before Congressman Treadway shouted back: "I decline." Later Speaker Saltonstall said he respected Mr Treadway's feelings about seeking the Presidency, but hoped that he would keep on being Congressman just as long as he felt able to do so. To this Mr Treadway answered, "I most certainly shall."

Mrs Margaret Green, member of the Holyoke board of aldermen and the Republican state committee, termed the meeting "the opening gun for our campaign in 1936."

Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, who has been criticized for his support of some of Gov Curley's appointments, attended the meeting but was not called upon to speak. In conversation he said he had worn two bullet proof vests and a helmet, but

this protection was apparently not needed because he was greeted with smiles on all sides.

Mayors Aaron Bagge of Pittsfield, Henry Toepfert of Holyoke and Raymond Cowing of Westfield were among those present.

#### Influence Said Departed

State Secretary Frederick W. Cook, the "lone remaining Republican angel," said that in 1934 "David Ignatius Roosevelt and James Michael Roosevelt and all the other Roosevelts had an easy time getting elected," but that next year the Roosevelt influence would not be able to carry the state. He pointed out that last year 300,000 registered voters failed to cast their ballots.

Congressman Treadway said that the national Republican platform next year might well contain "several of the planks of the last Democratic platform which were forgotten and discarded the day after the last national election."

Among these he included: "We advocate an immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures by abolishing useless commissions and offices, consolidating departments and bureaus, and eliminating extravagance, to accomplish a saving of not less than 25 per cent in the cost of federal government, and we call upon the Democratic party in the states to make a zealous effort to achieve a proportionate result."

Congressman Treadway said further, accompanied all the time by applause: "In writing a Republican platform my first plank would call for the repeal of the reciprocal tariff law and the processing tax, the two major items of the new deal which spell ruination to the industry and agriculture of New England. New England is the forgotten area of the United States."

He paid special tribute to John W. Haigis, often mentioned as a probable candidate for governor next year, saying he was exceedingly sorry that business kept Mr Haigis from attending the rally. "He was the first man I invited," he said.

#### Administration Scored

All the ballyhoo, propaganda and bubble blowing of the Roosevelt administration cannot divert the insistent demand of the American people for a chance of a job, Congressman Joseph W. Martin, assistant minority leader, told the rally. By this yardstick, he felt the Democratic administration had failed miserably. In the third year of the new deal there are now unemployed 11,000,000 persons, more than were out of work in the early days of the administration, with 22,000,000 on public relief, Mr Martin said.

"Many of the new deal policies have retarded recovery and spread unemployment," he continued. "It is conservatively estimated that 2,000,000 jobs were lost through the cotton, wheat and hog reduction programs. More jobs were lost through the failure of the administration to give adequate tariff protection. Others have seen their employment lost through the government interference and government competition with business. There are actually 41 industries which suffer through the government invasion of what should be the field for private enterprise."

"The high cost of living and the reckless expenditure of public funds will be the leading issues upon which the new deal will meet its Waterloo. The American people are willing to be taxed to relieve distress but they are not willing to have their life savings squandered by a reckless administration. The United States is worse off in the way of recovery than

any other country except France," he continued, and said that the only way New England and the rest of the country had a chance to survive

was by fighting for just rights through the Republican party.

#### Raps Nebraska Speech

Senator Austin rapped Roosevelt's Nebraska speech for its apparent willingness to tell the Nebraskans: "That they were the descendants of the farmers who stood at the bridge of Concord to fight for the principles of the AAA." He deprecated the alleged attempts of the President to substitute "the AAA and the gold act of 1934 as the foundations of liberty for the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution" and warned the group that "if there's anything we've got to go out and sell our young people, it's the intimate relationship between freedom and our daily bread."

He said the Republican members of Congress had been "led around by the nose" and "tricked" into giving the President permanent powers under the guise of passing temporary measures. He charged the President with violating the integrity of the spoken word and the validity of written contracts, and concluded by saying there is "no place anywhere in these United States for regimentation and dictatorship."

Mrs William G. Dwight, publisher of the Holyoke Transcript, said that "what we voters want is men who will stick by the principles of the G. O. P. and won't fall down when the great test comes, or for reasons of expediency." She warned that if the Republicans return majorities next year, there will be a mess for them to clean up, but said the mess had to be cleaned up sometime.

She praised Congressman Treadway as "a great oak tree in these times of great trouble" and said he was one of the few men in high places of trust who had not turned into a weathervane.

Representative Katherine V. Parker of Lancaster felt that big questions, transcending party lines, would soon have to be decided. "Shall we give up our government and our liberty?" she asked. The government, during the years of temporizing, has suffered a financial hemorrhage, she said, and requires other than half way measures to cure it.

#### Sees Financial Crisis

Congressman Taber, the last speaker, discussed in detail the financial crisis which the country must soon face. In part, he said: "Tax receipts can not run a great deal more than they have in the last few years with the present tax bills. If we were to come somewhere near balancing the budget, we would have to go into such an operation as the Senate finance committee reported to the Senate, providing for applying the tax down to a man who has an income of \$1000 if single, and \$250 if married. "The Roosevelt administration has placed upon statute books all kinds of foolish unconstitutional legislation, designed to promote and create a dictatorship and destroy the liberty of the American people and ruin American people and ruin American business."

"There was the NRA, which the supreme court threw out, which practically ruined the small business man and prevented economic recovery for two years. What little recovery there is has followed the wiping out of the NRA. There is the AAA, which has practically ruined the cotton farmer and the cotton manufacturer. The commonwealth of Massa-

cont on next page



Massachusetts has paid in processing taxes for the year ending June 30, 1934, a total of \$21,581,751 and for the year ending June 30, 1935, a total of \$19,874,136, making a total for the two years of \$41,455,888. During this same period—two years—the farmers in Massachusetts have received only \$1,000,360. In the same two year period the farmers of Texas received total benefits amounting to \$101,008,061 and with the state of Texas at the same time paying only \$23,230,629 in taxes.

"Now we have the Guffey coal bill, designed to increase the cost of coal to the consumer and to promote labor disturbances in the soft coal fields. All of these unconstitutional measures are designed, deliberately, in my opinion, to destroy the liberty of the American people and establish a dictatorship with Roosevelt as dictator.

"Our children and our children's children a generation hence will be paying the bill for this riotous operation. Unless the people of America come to quickly and throw out the Roosevelt administration and all its works, we are going to lose all that our fathers fought for in the revolution. There is going to be nothing left of American liberty. Is it not time for everyone to wake up and get to work on a program which will again renew and restore American liberty?"

Speaker Saltonstall's address follows, in part:—

"The record of Massachusetts in state government under Republican administrations was good. The state had the reputation of enacting progressive laws for the welfare of its people. The state had the reputation of giving a dollar's worth of service to taxpayers for every dollar of tax money collected. Commissions from other states and even from other countries came to examine Massachusetts' institutions and Massachusetts' methods.

"But recently I have seen drastic changes in the administration of these departments and in the work of the Legislature. The Legislature has become influenced by trades and by log-rolling. This has been due to the pressure put upon the members by Democratic administrations. The departments have been influenced to a greater degree by political considerations. Commissioners and subordinates have been afraid of losing their jobs if they did not do the right thing politically. The rule on Beacon

Hill today is one by threat, force and favoritism.

"Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust, others have been replaced by political favorites, while those still retained must follow the will of the leader or run the risk of losing their jobs. In other words, the administrative departments in the state are not conducted today on a basis of efficiency but in the manner demanded by the governor's office. Starting in the early days of January, we saw the removal from the Boston Finance commission of two of its members. One of these two men was given a clean bill of health by the council but was removed for the good of the service. In other words, he was an honest, efficient man, but these qualities made him an undesirable man. Everyone knows that these men were removed so that the control of the Boston Finance commission would pass from one of independence to one of subservience to the governor's office.

"Another drastic change! The underlying purpose of the civil service law is to prolong and continue meritorious service in government and to eliminate the spoils system, but every system has its weakness, and we all

know the civil service can be gotten around and is gotten around today. Ask department heads how the additional help to fill vacancies caused by vacations was hired this summer. In the past it was taken in the main from the tops of the civil service lists. This year they were hired from lists submitted by the governor's office. Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite.

"Our state government is a business spending normally \$60,000,000 and more a year. This year we will spend about \$80,000,000 under Democratic leadership. The organization of such a vast enterprise must have men of ability and intelligence in the handling of its affairs. If men of intelligence and ability are to be secured, they must be permitted to handle matters within their jurisdiction according to their best judgment. I do not have to tell you ladies and gentlemen here that today there is hardly a department head or appointee of a department head who is not motivated to some extent at least in the handling of his affairs by the thought that he must do the governor's bidding or take the chance of losing his job. Does that lend to the giving of a dollar's worth of service for a dollar of the taxpayers' money? Of course political considerations may enter the question of appointments to office, but never to the detriment of public service.

"While the administration of the state business has been thus interfered with in the last six months, our state Legislature has been in session. It completed on August 15th the longest session in the history of the commonwealth. During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever let loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber. When the governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They worked by pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised. One man was told that if he voted as the governor wished his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the state in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit, he voted against the bond issue. Another was told that if he did not vote with the governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions.

"Other members found that friends of the executive office had searched files of the civil service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the governor their friends or relatives might be helped. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the governor's proposals.

"Now, the issues involved in these bond fights were simple. The first demand was for authority to borrow \$35,000,000. The funds were not to be tied up to the federal expenditures in any way. They were to be expended by the state independently. After all the stories of new deal assistance to Massachusetts, the commonwealth was to do its own spending. Even the Democratic membership refused to consider this proposition seriously, but finally a majority did agree to recommend approximately \$20,800,000.

This was divided into two bills \$13,000,000 for public works and \$7,800,000 for public buildings. The first was passed by a single vote—the second was defeated by stalwart Republicans who refused to be stampeded by promises and threats.

"Within the past few days I have read in the newspapers, of the commonwealth having to refuse appropriations from Washington for state buildings because there was no state money to supplement the appropriation. Actually the Republicans offered an amendment to make this possible in the \$13,000,000 bill that became law, but the Democratic administration refused it because they wanted the spending of the money for granite curbing rather than for building the hospitals to house additional Massachusetts citizens. The contracts for the latter would be supervised in Washington. The contracts for the former would be supervised in Washington. The contracts for the former would be approved on Beacon Hill.

"Another drastic change! Even the judicial branch has not been wholly immune from executive interference. The judiciary only recently was shocked by the action of the chief executive in displacing Ethelbert V. Grabill as a reporter of decisions from the supreme judicial court. That position, in substance, is one of a confidential nature to the justices of the supreme court. True it is that the appointment is in the hands of the executive department, and I have no dispute as to its exercise. I am not familiar with the qualifications of the new appointee, but if the constitution is to be upheld in spirit, then it is not the duty of the governor at least to consult with the chief justice of the supreme court before he appoints a man whose work is so closely associated with that of the justices and removes from that position a man who has served honorably, ably and faithfully for a period of 27 years as an assistant and as a chief.

"Again I submit to you ladies and gentlemen here present today that government of this character in Massachusetts is an abuse of the privileges of democratic government given to us by our constitution and carried out under that constitution by the laws of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. If you here in Berkshire county want the kind of government that was given to this state by your great citizen, Murray Crane, when he was governor of this commonwealth and given to this state by governors, Republican and Democratic who succeeded that great man then you have got to sit up, take notice and act."



OCT 4 1935

## Speaker of House Says He May Be Ousted From Chair

Claims Move on Foot by the  
Curley Forces to Possibly  
Gain Control of House;  
Hits Lobbying

Stockbridge, Oct. 3 (AP)—Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, today described the state's Democratic administration as a rule "by threat, force and favoritism."

At the same time he told the gathering of Berkshire county Republicans meeting here as guests of U. S. Rep. Allen T. Treadway he understood a move was now being planned to oust him from the speaker's chair.

"Only this week," he said, "I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the house by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the senate. Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the house, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know."

"But I do know that since the legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the legislature and by the attorney-general's office to be the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogative of the legislature."

Saltonstall asserted that during the recent legislative session its mem-

bers "were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the

### Biggest Lobby Ever Set Loose

in the State house—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber."

He charged the present administration with discharging able government employees, replacing them with "political favorites" and with hiring persons "from lists submitted by the governor's office" instead of from the civil service lists.

"Ability was not considered—political expediency was the sole requisite," the Republican speaker asserted.

After declaring men "Free as possible from political interference" were needed to direct the state's \$77,000,000 budget and criticizing the displacement of Ethelbert V. Grabbill as a reported decision from the supreme judicial court, Saltonstall said:

"Government of this character in Massachusetts is abuse of the privileges of Democratic government given to us by our constitution and carried out under that constitution by the law of this commonwealth. If you wish this kind of government, then sit back and do nothing and you will get it. . . . If you want the state to give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of your tax money, then turn to the Republican party, for that party alone will restore state government to an honest, sound basis under which citizens can get full value for the tremendous amount of money they contribute to the upkeep of the commonwealth and our institutions."

## NEWS Springfield, Mass.

OCT 4 1935



Washington, D. C., Oct. 4—Forensic excellence apparently is not confined to the senior member of the James Michael Curley family. The Governor of Massachusetts, long hailed and widely acclaimed for his Oxford-accented oratory, now finds a rival within his own household. Leo F. Curley, son of the Governor, and a senior at Georgetown university, has been awarded the Philodemic Medal for debating prowess at that institution.

For three years, young Curley, eager to emulate his father's verbal successes, has been an active member of the Philodemic society at Georgetown. This debating group is said to be the oldest in the United States and has a history which stretches back 104 years. The medal which was presented to Curley by President Arthur A. O'Leary, of Georgetown, at a convocation attendant upon the opening of the academic year, is one of the most coveted awards in the college.

## HERALD

Saugus, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## DOG OWNERS IN MEETING AT THE ODD FELLOWS

Arranging Evidence to Present at Hearing Called by Governor

More than 80 dog owners, now racing at Wonderland Park, Revere, held an all-day indignation meeting yesterday at Odd Fellows Hall, when they protested against dictation of the Massachusetts Racing Commission in ordering them to register their greyhounds with the American Kennel Club.

The meeting was called to arrange plans for the presentation of evidence at a public hearing to be held when Gov. Curley returns from Hawaii. The Governor has ordered the hearing before putting the American Kennel club ruling into effect.

The owners claim that they are members of the American Breeders Association, and register their dogs with the American Coursing Association in accordance with a 60-year-old custom. They declare that the attempt of the Massachusetts Commission to change them to the American Kennel Club is just a "racket" to take their money.

There are a large number of dog owners living in Saugus during the racing season, and they have chosen Odd Fellows Hall as a meeting place to settle their grievances before taking action at the public hearing.



chusetts has paid in processing taxes for the year ending June 30, 1934, a total of \$21,581.751 and for the year

know the civil service can be gotten around and is gotten around today.

## TOWNSMAN Wellesley, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

# To Attend Ceremony In China

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Parker To  
Be Guests of Canton

Word was received this week by Selectman John McIntosh from his daughter, Mrs. Peter Parker of Framingham, that she and her husband would sail on the S. S. *President Hoover* of the Dollar Line on Thursday, October 4, for Hawaii, Japan and China.

Leaving San Francisco yesterday, the young couple will go by way of Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai, spending a day in each place, and thence to Hongkong and up the river to Canton where they will be the guests of the National Chinese Medical Association and the Chinese Government. In November there will be held in Canton a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first American Hospital in Canton by Peter Parker, D.D.; M.D.; the grandfather of the present Peter Parker. Dr. Peter Parker was born in Framingham and graduated from Amherst College and Yale University and in 1835 he established the first hospital in China, following which he was appointed as U. S. Ambassador to that country. Mrs. Parker, who went to China with him as a bride, was the first white woman who ever lived in Canton. She was a cousin of Daniel Webster.

In honor of the 100th celebration of this event there will also be held a celebration at Yale University conducted by Dr. Harvey Cushing. Mrs. Dorothy McIntosh Parker had the distinction of working with Dr. Cushing while at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital several years ago. The Parkers will travel on the same liner with Governor James Michael Curley who will meet his daughter in Hawaii.

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POST  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

# Tague Is Appointed Boston Postmaster

*Patronage Victory for Curley Over Walsh and  
Coolidge Is Seen*

Press Clipping Service  
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HERALD  
Saugus, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SAUGUS WITHOUT COURT, WAITING RETURN OF GOV.

Acting Gov. Hurley Will  
Take No Action on Ap-  
pointment

Because Gov. James M. Curley left for Hawaii Wednesday without making an appointment for a Saugus trial justice, this town is now in the peculiar position that its court business must be transacted in Lynn.

Judge William E. Ludden's term of office expired Monday night. He is a candidate for re-appointment, but has three competitors, Attorney Charles E. Flynn, Attorney M. Edward Hayes and Attorney James J. Fox, all Saugus Democrats.

Gov. Curley took no action on the appointment before he left and Acting Gov. Joseph A. Hurley has refused to take any action on the question.

Saugus police are considerably hampered in their work because of the lack of a trial justice, as they have to seek out the Lynn clerk of courts to issue a warrant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Postmaster General Farley today announced appointment of Peter F. Tague as acting postmaster at Boston, effective at the close of business Oct. 15.

Tague's appointment, predicted for several months, was made despite the opposition of the Massachusetts senators, Walsh and Coolidge.

Tague succeeds William E. Hurley, a Republican career man who rose from the ranks to be head of the Boston postal district and who was strongly supported for retention by both Bay State senators.

The question now arises as to the attitude of Walsh and Coolidge should Tague be given a permanent appointment after Congress convenes in January. There was some doubt that the administration would attempt a permanent appointment as Tague can serve indefinitely in his acting capacity without confirmation.

Tague's appointment was interpreted as an important patronage victory for Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts who supported the former House member over the opposition of the senators.

The other two eligibles for the office as certified by the Civil Service Commission were Charles H. Cole, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts in 1934, who was ranked first, and James Brennan, former Governor's counselor, who ranked third.



OCT 4 1935

# MAYOR ATTACKS PROMISES OF JOBS BY HIS OPPONENTS

## Declares Even He Cannot Make Such Promises — Kelley Cites Need of Man Having His Courage at City Hall— Donohue Declames On Experience

Mayor Mahoney told several hundred people at the half dozen rallies he addressed last night in Wards 3 and 4 that unable to find any detail in his administration to criticize, his opponents were now trying to win votes by making false promises that they could get jobs for the unemployed.

"It is despicable in my opinion to encourage the jobless that you can put them to work for the sake of getting their vote when you know it cannot be done," the mayor declared. "I make no such promises. But I am joyous over the fact that through the ERA, CWA and PWA programs which were prepared under my administration we have been able to put 6000 men at work during this period of depression. Through making available more than a million and a half dollars of city funds for supplies and equipment we were able to take advantage of the federal government co-operation to make jobs for those who needed them."

Mayor Mahoney said he realized that there had been some slackening in the ERA work but he expressed confidence that because of the "intelligent program" prepared for co-operation under this set-up 6000 would soon be at work again.

"I am reliably informed," he continued, "that several hundred men who have tried to register for employment on the state's highway construction projects have turned to the ERA as their main hope and encouragement, knowing they will be put to work when the PWA and WPA gets underway in a short time."

While speaking at the rear of the old Normal School a heckler shouted "Are your hands tied, Mr. Mayor?"

### Answers Heckler

The mayor interrupted his discourse and pointing his finger at his challenger shouted back, "No, my hands are not tied. The only time they have been tied was by a Republican City Council refusing to cooperate. In spite of this handicap progress has been made, funds have been made available to put men to work and to succor the needy."

The mayor will speak tonight at Grand and Canterbury streets, Vernon Hill Community House, Ward 8 Headquarters, King and Main streets; Roosevelt Club, 330 Millbury street; Jeffersonian Club; Washburn Democratic Club: 556

Southbridge street and the Hotel Bancroft.

Rep. Edward J. Kelley, also a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor speaking at many rallies declared that no man could question his courage after inspecting his record of 16 years of public service.

"If I am elected mayor you will get action, not promises," he said. "I am qualified to meet all groups. I will be no chair warmer. I appeal especially to the young men and young women. It is time that something was done for them and when I am in the mayor's chair that will be one of my principal concerns. I am not afraid to tell some people in this city where to get off. We need a man of courage in the mayor's chair because we haven't had one in years."

Mr. Kelley devoted most of his address to a discussion of his public record as councilman, alderman and representative. His career he said had given him a deep insight into the financial problems of municipalities, particularly as he had served for years on the legislative committee which studies the Boston budget. He reviewed his house leadership in paving the way for passage of "many of Governor Curley's humane legislative proposals."

Mr. Kelley said that for years he had handled the problems of labor and industry and had come into position to be of service to Worcester through bringing in the new industries because of his place on the Interstate Compact Commission which with 15 other states is trying to do what the NRA tried to do before it was declared unconstitutional.

### Kelley Maps Program

Mr. Kelley speaks tonight at Sacred Heart Academy Hall, Hotel Bancroft, Lake View School, Blake A. C., Wards 4 and 7 headquarters, and several house rallies. A workers' meeting of the Ward 6 Kelley-for-Mayor Club will be held at the

home of Thomas Sullivan, 85 Fairfax road.

Alderman Harold D. Donohue, candidate for Democratic nomination for alderman-at-large, in his address warned against "false propaganda which is being disseminated by those striving to appeal to one's passions instead of one's judgment." He cited his record in the City Council as an experience qualification. As chairman of the Finance Committee he said he passed on orders for an outlay of millions for welfare and ERA purposes. Alderman Donohue said he had insisted there be no cut in these appropriations because of the humane purposes for which they were intended.

Alderman Donohue speaks tonight at Hotel Bancroft, Washburn

A. C., Kelley square, and the Roosevelt Club.

"Any man in public office would have to vote the way my opponent boasts he voted—for appropriations for welfare and soldiers' relief purposes. When elected as alderman-at-large, I will do more than merely vote for such appropriations. I will follow through to see that they are properly expended and to guard against having any of our unfortunate citizens suffer from carelessness in welfare administration as they have suffered in the past." George A. Wells, Democratic candidate for alderman-at-large said last night at rallies.

Mr. Wells will speak tonight at rallies at Sacred Heart Academy, the Young Democrats rally in the Bancroft Hotel, Company A of the Garde Independent at 34 Front street, the Blake Democratic Club on Harding street, and at home rallies.

### Cites Qualifications

Councilman Alfred A. Bianchi, candidate for Democratic nomination as alderman in Ward 3 at his rallies spoke of his business experience as qualifications for the position he seeks. Tonight he will speak at the Blake Democratic Club at Harrison and Harding streets.

Councilman Anthony J. Mallozzi also candidate for the Ward 3 aldermanic nomination offered to match his business experience with any candidate and said his eight years experience in the City Council was one of real service to his constituents.

The Ward 3 candidates for Democratic councilmanic nominations were also busy. Ralph L. Aromando pleaded that his experience in directing highway construction and his 10 years Democratic activity entitled him to favorable consideration.

Charles A. DeSimone told of the numerous endorsements he has received by organizations in the ward. A rally in his interests will be held Sunday at 177 Shrewsbury street preceded by a parade.

Stanley F. Jarzobski, candidate for Democratic council nomination in Ward 5 spoke at the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club, 37 Millbury street which he organized. He will speak tonight at the Washburn Club, Southbridge street.

John W. Thompson, councilmanic candidate in Ward 4 addressing

*Cont on next page*



a rally at Union Canadienne Hall said he had business experience and knows the ward. "I am making no promises," he declared, "except that if elected I will work to the best of my ability for the benefit of the ward."

Lawrence J. Bouchard, another Democratic council candidate in the ward speaking at the same place said he knew the problems of the people of the ward.

#### To Hear 38 Speakers

Thirty-eight speakers, including all the major Democratic candidates, will be heard tonight at the rally of the Young Democrats at the Hotel Bancroft. Speaking will

start promptly at 8 and continue until midnight. A strict time limit will be imposed and enforced with signal lights. John J. Spillane will preside.

The Woman's Polish Club and the Kosciuszko Club will conduct a

joint Democratic rally in St. Mary's Hall, Richland street, Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Mrs. Mary S. Dumas will preside for the women and Stanley Wondolowski for the men. All major candidates have been invited as well as ward candidates in Wards 5 and 6.

The American-Syrian Democratic Association will have a rally at 31 Wall street, Monday night. George F. Abdella will preside.

William F. Askin, candidate for Common Council nomination on the Democratic ticket in Ward 3 will speak at three house rallies tonight, also at the Bancroft Hotel, Blake A. C. and Sacred Heart Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. O'Donoghue, 66 Hitchcock road, will open their home for a rally for Alderman Donohue, candidate for alderman-at-large nomination by the Democrats at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

Dr. Italia D'Argenis Granata, candidate for School Committee nomination in Ward 3, spoke at several rallies last night and will be out tonight with a loud speaker to talk at several places and also attend house rallies.

James J. Marshall, Jr., the first Democrat to be elected vice-chairman of the School Committee, spoke at several rallies last night, declaring that his experience entitled him to renomination. He challenged anyone to pick a flaw in the conscientious service which he has given. He is a candidate for renomination to the School Board by the Ward 3 Democrats.

The Polish Political Club in the Rialto Building, 39 Millbury street, will hold a rally for Democrats Sunday afternoon at 2.

Austin F. Hogan, 1551 Main street, opened his home last night for a rally in the interest of Francis X. Power, candidate for School Committee nomination in Ward 7.

## Seeks Council Seat



RUSSELL E. CASE

Russell E. Case of 5 Preston street, who is after one of the Democratic nominations for the Common Council in Ward 8, is well known in the ward as a former athlete. His education includes attendance at South High, Worcester Institute of Technology and the Bentley School of Accounting and Finance of Boston. Because of his engineering and accounting training and experience he believes he is well fitted for office. Mr. Case is a veteran of the World War. He is married and has three children.

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POST  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

### Permit Quail Shooting In Worcester County

Gov. James M. Curley has signed a bill passed by the Legislature permitting the shooting of quail in Worcester and Middlesex Counties. Due to the efforts of the division of fisheries and games in raising and liberating quail, the game bird has increased sufficiently to warrant permitting taking of the bird. P. W. Herhir, Worcester man, was instrumental in securing the change of laws.

## CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

OCT 4 1935

### Bay State's Big Sidewalk Project To Start Soon

BOSTON, Oct. 4 (P)—Construction of 500 miles of sidewalk in Massachusetts, a part of Governor James M. Curley's "work and wages" program, will begin soon.

George J. Cronin, State purchasing agent, has announced the awarding of granite curbing for various projects.

The awards:

H. E. Fletcher Company, West Chelmsford, 56,000 feet of curbing and edging for Boston, Worcester, Dartmouth, Rockland and Whitman, at from 39 to 69 cents a foot.

Rollstone, Granite Sales Company, Fitchburg, 22,500 feet of curbing from Framingham; Hull, Greenfield, West Boylston, Revere, Dedham, at from 60 to 63 cents a foot.

Frank L. Carr, Lowell, 2,300 feet of curbstone and 80 granite corners for Natick, West Springfield and Boston, from 58 to 75 cents a foot for the curbing and \$3.40 each for the corners.

Moran Monumental Company, Monson, six granite inlets for Adams at \$12 each and 20 corners for Boston at \$6.

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TIMES  
Woburn, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

### PWA REFUSES CURLEY'S COURT HOUSE PROJECT

Gov. Curley's office was notified yesterday that the federal government will not consider his request for a grant of \$1,800,000 for the construction of a \$5,000,000 court house for Suffolk county.

Lt. Col. Horatio B. Hackett, assistant PWA administrator, indicated that the application for the award would be held in abeyance in the event additional funds become available.



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GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Gets Boston Berth



PETER F. TAGUE

## TAGUE APPOINTED HUB POSTMASTER

Named Temporary Official  
by Postmaster-General  
Farley

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Tague's appointment, predicted for several months, was made despite the opposition of the Massachusetts Senators, Walsh and Coolidge.

Tague succeeds William E. Hurley, a Republican career man who rose from the ranks to be head of the Boston Postal District and who strongly was supported for retention by both Bay State Senators.

The question now arises as to the attitude of Walsh and Coolidge should Tague be given a permanent

appointment after Congress convenes in January. There was some doubt that the Administration would attempt a permanent appointment as Tague can serve indefinitely in his acting capacity without confirmation.

Tague's appointment was interpreted as an important patronage victory for Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts who supported the former House member over the opposition of the Senators.

The other two eligibles for the office as certified by the Civil Service Commission were Charles H. Cole, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts in 1934, who was ranked first, and James Brennan, former Governor's counselor, who ranked third.

STAR  
Winchester, Mass.  
OCT 4 1935

## WINCHESTER RESIDENTS ACTIVELY IDENTIFIED WITH WATERWAYS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

Several residents of Winchester are members of the many committees handling the multitudinous details in connection with the 28th annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, to be held in Boston, from Oct. 7 to 10, with headquarters at the Hotel Statler.

Included in the committee on arrangements are Edward L. Burwell, Capt. Frederick B. Craven, H. Arthur Hall, Richard Parkhurst and George E. Willey. On the automobile committee are John H. Gilbody and Mr. Hall. Mr. Willey is chairman of the important excursions committee, and Captain Craven, a member of the transportation committee. E. E. Arnold and Samuel G. Spear are members of the reception committee and both Mrs. Craven and Mrs. Willey are on the ladies' committee.

The primary object of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association is and has been to complete the Atlantic Intra-Coastal Waterway from New England to Florida which will provide direct communication by water for every Atlantic State with the Mississippi River, the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes.

Mayor Frederick Mansfield extended the official invitation to the Association to convene in Boston and will address its members, as will Governor James M. Curley. Features of the convention include an all day inspection of the Cape Cod Canal, visits to historic shrines and a formal banquet at which leading men and women of the Nation will be guests.

CALL  
oonsocket, R. I.

OCT 4 1935

## Tague Appointed Hub Postmaster

Replaces Hurley, Career  
Man; Appointment Is  
Victory For Curley

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BUDGET  
Revere, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Non-Partisan Workers Plan Protest Against Naziism

Plan Monster Protest Meeting—Gov. Curley,  
Cong. Connery and Mayor O'Brien Invited

At a meeting of the Revere Non-Partisan Workers League held at the League headquarters last week, it was unanimously voted to hold a public meeting in protest against Nazilism.

The group present at the meeting represented 11 organizations. They elected an executive committee to plan for a monster protest meeting at which time true conditions now existing in Germany would be fully described and discussed by able speakers, with the hope that proper resolutions will be adopted and sent to proper authorities for action such as may be in their power.

The members have the assurance that Gov. Curley, Congressman Connery and Mayor O'Brien will be present.

The organization is composed of Chairman David Melhado; Mitchel S. Marder, secretary; executive committee: Louie B. Glixman, Bernard Lewengrug, Louis S. Price, A. Rosenfield, M. Carter, A. Katz, Mrs. A. Finkelstein, A. Trucktman, H. Shelnes, Anna Allman, Dr. L. Victor; press committee: H. J. Goldstein, Thomas M. Sayward, Louis Price; committee on resolutions: Max Goldberg, Thomas M. Sayward, Louie B. Glixman, Mrs. A. Finkelstein, A. Trucktman, Anna Allman and Morris Shrkovitz.

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REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## PLUNKETT CHALLENGED TO DEBATE BY KRAPF

Offers to Pay Cost of Hall for  
Argument On 'Curley Republicanism

Pittsfield, Oct. 3—Questioning recent statements of State Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams relative to the benefits of the Curley bond issue, Lieut-Col George W. Krapf of this city and Dalton challenged him to a public debate in a letter today. Mr Krapf offered to pay the cost of the hall if the debate is held in Berkshire county and not to oppose Senator Plunkett for any office he might seek in the event judges declare the Adams man the winner.

Lieut-Col Krapf's letter to Senator Plunkett follows, in part: "I question your recent statements that Pittsfield will get \$217,000 of the state bond issue without one penny cost to the city taxpayers and challenge you to a public debate on this whole matter and others pertaining to your votes and utterances while you have been state senator.

"This is your chance to bare your whole record to the public of Berkshire county and to prove that you are not a Curley Republican. The only motive I have in issuing this challenge is that I desire to see the whole truth brought out. I also resent the slur you made against Williams college. Monday before the legislative hearing when you stated that the sole reason Williamstown needs a police court was that the town had 750 college students. You intimated that it is a lawless body, when as a matter of fact very few of the students are ever tried before the Williamstown court."

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POST  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## No Work From Curley's Office

Complaint Is Voiced by  
Members of Legislature

Although Gov. James M. Curley's unemployment office, 61 Mechanic Street, has been opened for a week, none of the applicants for work have been registered, and none put to work under the \$13,000,000 bond issue, it was revealed today.

It was learned that application blanks are in the Worcester district office of the Department of Public Works, but are not being distributed from that point.

Complaint has also been heard from members of the Worcester legislative group. One representative from this city said that he had been told that he would be allowed to pick only five men in his district for work under the program.

Another report that blanks were in the headquarters of a prominent political figure and were being used for the purpose of lining up votes, could not be verified today.



SUN  
Watertown, Mass.

*Frederick*  
OCT 4 1935

# STATEHOUSE DOME

By the Bell Boy

Much pressure is being brought to bear upon Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., to persuade the Beverly legislator to enter the race for United States Senator. Candidly, Mr. Lodge has been a bit doubtful, wondering whether his comparative youth—he is 35—would be urged against him. But to his admirers, and to the response from his recent radio talks they seem to be legion, reply to this, that the late Senator Beveridge was some years younger than this even when first elected to the august Senate from Indiana and as the world knows Beveridge made considerable of a name for himself. Lodge is perhaps the closet student of government in Massachusetts. Reared in an atmosphere of statesmanship, and it really did rise above politics, he is as well equipped as is any man in America for a position of high rank. ~~Youth is no barrier in these days, rather it is an asset and if Lodge does finally decide to get into the fight he will leave the gates better than an even money bet to get in.~~ People have by no means forgotten the yeomen work of his stalwart grandsire, whose name he bears and just as certainly they have not overlooked his own sterling work. Lodge bears the unique distinction of being a cultured, highly educated, deep thinking man who has the respect and admiration of the Labor and Farm elements.

Former Attorney General Joseph Warner is saying little these days, devoting himself to his own practice of law and attempting to make up in some measure for the years he devoted to the public. But his friends are active in his behalf and no mention of a state ticket for next year can be seriously considered unless the name of popular Joe

Warner is given prominent consideration. Warner is one of the men whose integrity and devotion to the Commonwealth has never been questioned. He is likewise one of the most able public law attorneys and governmental experts in New England.

Gaspar Bacon's friends welcomed his emphatic declaration that he was by no means out of politics. Bacon established a fine record on Beacon Hill and is generally recognized as one of the most able men in the ranks of either party. His defeat last year was something which no man could have forestalled. It just was not in the cards for a Republican to win with the Roosevelt bandwagon noisily occupying the center of all roads. But Bacon is one of the men whose voice will

be heard for many years to come in matters affecting the state or the party.

Response to that questionnaire sent out by Horace Cahill must have delighted Speaker Leverett Saltonstall for it was almost unanimous in its proclamation of fealty to the speaker. Saltonstall is a keen thinker and in addition to this has all of the essential qualities of a good mixer, makes and retains friends easily. He will be a formidable candidate should he definitely decide to enter the free for all for the Governorship. There exists a very well defined belief that the Curley forces cannot hold together in the next campaign and this has encouraged the entrance as possible candidates of many of the leaders of the opposition. It is by no means certain that the militant Governor will have clear sailing within his own party for whichever nomination he seeks, the Senatorship or the Gubernatorial one.

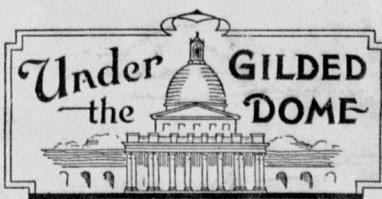
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## REVIEW Winthrop, Mass.

OCT 4 1935



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TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## CURLEY, F. D. R. G. O. P. TARGETS

500 Are Rep. Treadway's  
Guests at Gathering  
In Stockbridge

SEN. AUSTIN HEARD

Saltonstall Sees Plot by  
Governor to Oust Him  
As Speaker

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter  
STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3.—De-

nunciation of the state and national Administrations, featured by one of the severest arraignments yet delivered against Governor Curley, drew enthusiastic response from 500 Republican men and women of the First Congressional District gathered here this afternoon as guests of Cong. Allen T. Treadway.

The Curley Administration was severely arraigned by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, and the national Administration by U. S. Sen. Warren R. Austin of Vermont, who said that "when a President of the United States sneers at and flouts the Constitution, criticizes the Supreme Court and sulks in the White House, he goes back farther than the horse and buggy era—he goes back to the days of the jackass."

### Spares Few Aspects

The Administration of Governor Curley was pounded unmercifully by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House in a speech sparing few aspects of the Governor's regime.

He charged rule by threat, force and favoritism, and taxed the Governor with a plot to oust him as Speaker through a coalition of Republicans and Democrats. Whether this is to punish him, reward a friend or gain absolute control of the House, Mr. Saltonstall said he did not know.

The gathering here today—members of town and city committees of Congressman Treadway's district and one that has partaken of his hospitality for a generation—heard Cong. John Taber of New York, Speaker Saltonstall, Senator Austin, Cong. Joseph W. Martin of North Attleboro, Rep. Katherine V. Parker of Lancaster and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook of Somerville. All sounded demands for a change in Administrations.

Usually assembling in an election year, the group was called together today by Cong. Treadway to give added impetus to the gaining Re-

publican drive and organization. It was not, Congressman Treadway told his guests, a meeting to advance state or local candidacies, although there were several present who might later be nominated, but rather an assemblage of party workers.

Speaker Saltonstall's riddling attack on Governor Curley was closely followed. He charged the Governor not only with plotting interference with the House speaker-ship, but accused him of civil service evasion, interference with the judiciary and political considerations to the detriment of public service.

### A Candidate?

Although Speaker Saltonstall is a potential candidate for Governor, he made no reference to his candidacy. John W. Haigis of Greenfield, in whose supposed stronghold the meeting was held, was not present.

"He was the first to be invited to this gathering and I know you will share my regret that he is not here," Congressman Treadway said in terming the Greenfield man a "personal friend."

The keynote of the meeting, a demand for a change of Administration, was sounded by Congressman Treadway and developed by other speakers. The Congressman Taber speakers. Then Congressman Taber asserted that the past 30 months in Washington have been under the "most irresponsible, incompetent type of government the world has ever known and day by day it is getting worse."

Measured by the yardstick of persons returned to employment, the Roosevelt Administration has failed, Congressman Martin said. The 11,000,000 persons unemployed today is a number greater than that without work in the early days of the Administration, he told the assembled Republicans.

### Deprived of Jobs

The cotton, wheat and hog reduction programs of the President deprived 2,000,000 people of jobs, Congressman Martin said, with more job losses traceable to lack of adequate tariff protection, government interference and government competition.

As he applied pressure to the Curley Administration Speaker Saltonstall alleged the biggest lobby ever aimed at the Legislature has been guided from the Governor's office and that state employees and department heads are in fear.

"Only this week I have been informed through an apparently reliable source that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the House through a coalition of Democrats

and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate," Speaker Saltonstall said, and added that unless attorney general's ruling had been changed, he would fight Curley to the limit."

Congressman Treadway, saying he would support the Republican nominee for President, said the individual is secondary to principles and that "until this Administration this has been a country of laws and not of men." He emphasized a request that those present find a place on town and city committees and in other activities for the younger element of the Republican party.



AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

# STATE FACES RELIEF CRISIS

## POLITICS THROTTLES WPA AS JOBLESS GO HUNGRY

By JOHN H. NOONAN and ALAN C. FRAZIER

(Copyright, 1935, by the Boston Evening American)

Although nearly five billion dollars was authorized for relief, political maneuvering threatens to make the approaching winter a lean one for Massachusetts unemployed and their families, as far as federal aid is concerned.

A crisis is at hand.

A lean fall is already here for many, in spite of efforts of Governor Curley and others to avert it.

The state is having the larger part of the burden forced upon it, for the present at least, notwithstanding federal promises. Unless funds from Washington begin soon to flow over the dam that is so mysteriously blocking them, the crisis will be reached.

What Massachusetts officials, both in the state and in the cities and towns, had been led to expect, has not been forthcoming.

The ERA is folding up.

Its successor, the WPA, which at Washington is a five-billion-dollar symphony, is only a whisper here.

### ERA PAY SLASHED

The 269,000 Massachusetts ERA workers have had their pay slashed below the subsistence level, or have been laid off altogether.

Out of \$132,000,000 of Massachusetts WPA projects, designed to replace the ERA work and fully approved by local WPA headquarters, only \$52,264 has been delivered.

Out of more than 6000 approved WPA projects in this state, only 21 small projects have been given the starting signal—and all but two of these are in Republican towns.

Political rivalries are blamed by some officials. But in other well-

state appropriation which the legislature at its recent session passed on request of Governor Curley, after having whittled it down from a larger figure, will have to carry a large part of the burden.

Because of the curtailment of ERA funds, demands on the state appropriation are increasing. When it is exhausted, the psychological moment for letting Federal funds flow into Massachusetts may be reached. Judging by present speed, the flow will not commence before that time.

Hundreds of Massachusetts WPA projects are being held up in the comptroller general's office at Washington "for more information." WPA officials here say that all the information requested was sent along when the projects were approved. Now Washington wants to know what Wards proposed sidewalks are to be constructed in, and such details as that.

### PROJECTS STAGNATE

Five hundred Massachusetts projects have passed through the comptroller-general's office and into the hands of financial representatives of the government here in Boston, but have stagnated there. These officials are directly under Washington control.

Only the 21 projects, ranging

cont on next page



SIDEWALK  
PROJECT NO. 6-1



## Governor Curley Starts One Project; More Needed

informed quarters, political strategy and artfulness at Washington is said to be the answer.

In any event it is not a nourishing dish that political rivalry, strategy or adroitness are stirring.

Investigation shows Federal allotments mysteriously dammed up and nobody, apparently, able to tap the reservoir with the right political drill.

### LEAN MONTHS

A belief prevails here that the lean October will stretch out into leaner weeks, possibly months, until a psychological moment when Washington will rush to the rescue.

In the meantime the \$13,000,000

from \$103 for town hall improvements in Hanover to \$14,160 for a trunk line sewer in Framingham, have passed through all the red tape, but only a few of these have actually been started.

When Congress a few weeks ago appropriated \$4,880,000,000 for relief, orders were issued for cities and towns to file their projects with all possible speed.

On August 28 the allotment for this district was announced as \$228,000,000. It was stated that by September 1 work would begin on projects amounting to half that sum.

### NO ALLOTMENTS

September 1 came—and not one allotment had been made.

During September, orders were issued to cut down on the ERA requests for October. Announcement was made that PWA projects would probably get started by October 1.

October 1 came—the ERA was staggering to its eventual demise and the WPA was limping even more slowly to a beginning.

The ERA was to have been completely supplanted by the WPA long ago, but month after month it has been kept alive by injection

of WPA funds or money from other government sources.

Last month the ERA fund for Massachusetts was \$6,000,000. It had been previously as high as \$6,500,000. This month it was reduced to \$5,000,000, in spite of the fact that October has five ERA paydays.

Most ERA administrators had made up their first week's payroll before the cut was announced, supposing that the full amount would be available. As a result the curtailment and the layoffs were even more drastic.

### \$6 WEEKLY PAY

Work had to be "staggered." Boston put 24,000 on half time. Other cities and towns had to do the same. Heads of families were cut to \$6 a week.

Arthur G. Rotch, federal ERA



## Workers Storm WPA Headquarters for Jobs

administrator and WPA director for Massachusetts, said today that there positively would be no more ERA funds forthcoming from Washington for October. He hopes, and expects, an ERA allotment for next month but the size of it remains a question.

Meanwhile the WPA is stagnant.

### 21 JOBS APPROVED

Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston ERA and WPA chief, said that Boston has not received one cent of WPA funds, nor has it received any official word of the approval of Boston projects at Washington.

The 21 WPA projects for which,

according to Massachusetts WPA officials, funds have been released are as follows:

Cohasset, painting town hall, \$826; Cohasset, repairs to school, \$450; Cohasset, park improvements, \$7500.

Ashland, building a cinder road, \$2200; Ashland, town hall oil-burner, \$900. Framingham, trunk-line sewer, \$14,160. Somerville, water main, \$830. Millis, water main, \$1710. Dracut, fire department equipment, \$2100. Wrentham, reservoir improvements, \$2380. Braintree, road, \$5735.

Concord, water pipe line, \$8000; Swansea, high school repairs, \$908; Swansea, schoolhouse repairs, \$600; Hanover, town hall

improvements, \$103; Hanover, cemetery improvements, \$1160; Hanson, town hall improvements, \$3372; Halifax, shade trees, \$700; Eastham, town landing, \$300; Easthampton, land improvements, \$691.

Read tomorrow's Boston Evening American for more federal relief disclosures.

Buy a better, later, safer used car or truck—now! During the 2nd Annual Used Car and Truck Sale. Excellent bargains every day in the Automobile-For-Sale Columns.



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OCT 4 1935

## TAGUE NAMED POSTMASTER FOR BOSTON

Peter F. Tague, election commissioner and former Congressman from Charlestown, was today appointed acting postmaster in Boston.

According to the announcement, made in Washington by Postmaster-General Farley, the appointment becomes effective at the close of business October 15.

The present postmaster, William E. Hurley, a Hoover appointee, will be offered, it is understood, his choice of accepting his old post as assistant postmaster or retiring.

### SEEN CURLEY VICTORY

Tague's appointment, expected to be made a full appointment by February, when the usual term of the postmasters here have begun, was seen as a definite victory for Governor Curley in the patronage war.

In Washington, according to the dispatches, it was interpreted as a final decision in the fight for Democratic leadership in Massachusetts between the governor and Senator Walsh.

Both Senator Walsh and Senator Marcus Coolidge were opposed to the Tague appointment, and Senator Walsh favored retention of Postmaster Hurley, a postoffice department career man.

### COLE SECOND CHOICE

As far back as last January, however, Governor Curley announced confidently that Tague would be the appointee.

In addition to Tague, there were two others in the field for the \$9000 postmaster's job here.

General Charles H. Cole was favored as a second choice after Tague, while former Governor's Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown was given third place in the race.

Tague, a lifelong Democrat, was born in Charlestown, June 4, 1871, and was educated in the public school there and in Charlestown High school.

After leaving high school he became a chemist, but in 1894 won election to the old common council, in which he served three years.

From there he went to Beacon Hill where, in 1897 and 1898, he

## Congratulations in Order



DANIEL H. ROSE

PETER F. TAGUE

(Picture from International News Photograph Service)

Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague, named today as acting Boston postmaster, is receiving the congratulations of his friend and associate, Daniel H. Rose, election commission chairman.

was a member of the House, and in 1899 and 1900 a member of the Senate.

Then he retired from politics and went back to chemistry until 1913, when he returned to the House, serving in 1913 and 1914.

In the latter year, Congressman William F. Murray was appointed

postmaster of Boston by President Wilson and Tague announced his candidacy for the congressional vacancy—and won.

For years he served in Congress. In June, 1926, he was appointed to the election commission by the then Mayor Curley for a six-year term.



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## CURLEY SCORES SALTONSTALL

Governor Curley, over the telephone from San Francisco, today ridiculed Leverett Saltonstall for his charge of a "plot" to oust him from speakership of the House.

The Governor was quoted as visioning "the royal purple having a bad case of the jitters."

While disclaiming any thought of the Legislature since its prorogation, the Governor declared the House has been without a liberal leader for a long time and that:

"Since Saltonstall has suggested his ousting, I think it's an excellent suggestion."

Speaker Saltonstall made the plot charge while speaking yesterday before a G. O. P. group in Stockbridge.

When the Governor phoned today to give final instructions before his departure for Honolulu, he was acquainted with the context of the Saltonstall address by his secretary, Richard D. Grant.

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## Curley Predicts Roosevelt Win

San Francisco, Oct. 4—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, en route to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who was stricken with appendicitis while on a honeymoon tour, predicted the re-election of President Roosevelt here.

"Prosperity, if it isn't here already," declared Governor Curley, "will be here in six months. It can't be prevented. And with it, Roosevelt can't be defeated. He couldn't defeat himself."

"I am confident there will be no split in the Democratic party and that Roosevelt, as its head, will pull the entire ticket into office with him."

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## Curley Chauffeur to Wed

Joseph F. Pucillo, Governor Curley's chauffeur, and Miss Mildred Toto, will be married in St. Stephen's Church, October 13. Both are residents of the North End. Miss Esther Pucillo, niece of the groom-to-be, will be bridesmaid. Frank T. Pedonti, assistant messenger for the governor, will be best man.

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## State Places 428 On Private Jobs

Of 532 placements made by the Massachusetts State employment service during September, 428 were with private employers, the bureau revealed today. Out of 258 veterans registering for employment, it was further disclosed, 67 were reported placed.

AMERICAN  
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## NEW SETBACK For Courthouse

Prospects for a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse grew still dimmer today with government authorities notifying Governor Curley's office that his request for a \$1,500,000 grant for the project had been refused.

It was indicated that the application would be held in abeyance in the event additional funds became available.

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OCT 4 1935

## TAGUE NAMED POSTMASTER OF BOSTON

Peter F. Tague, election commissioner of Boston and former Congressman from Charlestown, was appointed acting postmaster in Boston today.

Postmaster-General Farley made the announcement in Washington and said the appointment would be effective at the close of business October 15.

The Tague appointment spelled a signal victory for Governor Curley and was interpreted as a final decision in the fight for Democratic leadership in Massachusetts between the governor and Senator David I. Walsh.

The present postmaster, William E. Hurley, will be offered, it is understood, his choice of accepting his old post as assistant postmaster or retiring.



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OCT 4 1935

## **SALTONSTALL HITS CURLEY'S REGIME**

### **Predicts Attempt to Oust Him as Speaker**

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PITTSFIELD, Oct 3—John W. Haigis of Greenfield, favorite son of western Massachusetts Republicans for the gubernatorial nomination was noticeably absent today as 600 party members from the First Congressional District gathered at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge as guests of Congressman Allen T. Treadway.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, who is conducting a survey of the state to see which way the political winds are blowing, was present, however, and delivered an address, attacking Gov James M. Curley, and predicting that the Governor would attempt to organize a coalition to oust him (Saltonstall) from the speakership next year.

Other speakers included United States Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont, Congressman John Tabor of New York, Congressman Joseph Martin Jr of North Attleboro, Congressman Charles F. Risk of Rhode Island, Representative Katherine V. Parker of South Lancaster, and Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State. Congressman Treadway presided.

Continuing the attack on the Democratic party Congressman John Tabor of New York charged the present government has been going through a period of "wild spending."

"For the past 30 months in Washington," Mr Tabor said, "we have been under the most irresponsible, incompetent type of government the world has ever known, and day by day it has been getting worse. From March 4, 1933, the public debt has grown from a figure of \$22,000,000,000 to a figure of \$34,000,000,000.

"This money has been fooled away in a most ridiculous manner," he said. "For instance, \$150,000,000 has been spent on rural sanitation in the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, building sanitary toilets on private property, and then so that they might be more embellished to the view of passers-by, planting rambler roses all around them."

Miss Parker, likened the present recovery to an internal hemorrhage which has failed to be cured. "Bills under the Democratic party cannot bear analysis," she said. "They do not stand the test of reason and do not do what they claim to do. Recovery does not come. There is still unemployment."

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OCT 4 1935

## **ROOSEVELT CAN'T BE BEATEN, CURLEY SAYS**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 3 (A P)—Gov Curley of Massachusetts, en route to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, predicted the reelection of President Roosevelt today.

"Prosperity, if it isn't here already," declared Gov Curley, "will be here in six months. It can't be prevented. And with it Roosevelt can't be defeated. He couldn't defeat himself."

"I am confident there will be no split in the Democratic party and that Roosevelt, as its head, will pull the entire ticket into office with him."

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## **G. O. P. IGNORED BY CALLAHAN**

### **He Picks Subordinate to Pinch Hit as Boss**

### **Public Works Chief Going to Visit Ireland**

Ignoring his two Republican associates, Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan will designate today a subordinate in the department as its acting head for two weeks while he makes a three-weeks trip to Ireland, it was learned yesterday.

A special meeting of the Executive Council has been called for this afternoon to approve Commissioner Callahan's choice of George H. Delano, departmental chief maintenance engineer, as the acting commissioner.

The two associates on the board are Frank E. Lyman, ex-Commissioner, and Richard K. Hale. It was authoritatively stated that Commissioner Callahan had not considered asking either of them to act for him during his vacation.

Acting Gov Joseph L. Hurley, in announcing the special Council meeting yesterday declared that Commissioner Callahan is to leave Saturday and that the appointment of an acting commissioner before that time was necessary under the statutes to prevent any interruption of the works program.

A telegram from Gov Curley in San Francisco, announcing that he has been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts Committee for the Will Rogers Memorial, was received by Acting Gov Hurley yesterday.

The wire asked Mr Hurley to call a meeting of all Mayors and chairmen of Selectmen to serve on the Rogers committee as soon as word is received from Owen D. Young, chairman of the national group.

"All is well. Sailing at 4 p m tomorrow," the telegram concluded.



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## SUFFOLK DENIED NEW COURTHOUSE

U. S. Refuses to Chip In  
\$1,800,000 for It  
But Would Consider Plan If  
It Gets More Cash

The last hope for construction of a 22-story Suffolk Courthouse in Pemberton sq was blasted yesterday by a letter to Gov Curley from Heratio B. Hackett, assistant Federal Relief Administrator, announcing that the application for \$1,800,000 in Federal funds for the project cannot be granted unless more money is made available to the Administration.

Gov Curley made a trip to Washington last week to ask for consideration of the proposed \$5,000,000 courthouse to be built on the site of the old Boston Police Headquarters, now a parking lot. When he returned, the Governor said the project had not been included in the list granted but added he still had hopes.

Hackett's letter said:

"I am sure that you will appreciate the fact that many worthy applications were necessarily omitted from this program because of the limited funds available for distribution, and that omission should in no way be construed as an indication that the project is not deemed socially desirable and economically sound.

"It has appeared necessary that this application be held in abeyance for future consideration should additional funds be made available to this Administration. I assure you that your interest in this project will not be overlooked."

### Bureau Sees Failure

A forecast of failure for the Boston acts relating to courthouse and subway construction was contained in an analysis of all statutes relating to borrowing by the state of Massachusetts enacted by the 1935 Legislature, published yesterday by the Civic Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The bureau estimated that the two specific projects authorized called for bond issues totaling about \$33,700,000 and in addition Federal grants were expected to bring in about \$30,000,000.

The bureau pointed out that the various restrictions and conditions in these acts are certain to result finally in loans and grants totaling much less than these figures. The two Boston acts regarding courthouse and subway construction, the report says, were "foredoomed to failure" because of the conditions surrounding them.

### Says Loans Mounting

There are certain acts of general application, such as authorizing cities and towns to incur emergency loans and P. W. A. loans, which are expected to cause additional loans of several million dollars. As emergency loans the bureau points out that for the third year it was necessary to give cities and towns permission to borrow for current expenses. It estimates that the total of 1935 loans will far exceed the 1934 total and it may approach the 1933 total.

The bureau calls attention to the act aiding Millville, stating that it contains several new features in the state's policy of assisting distressed municipalities, including establishment of a maximum tax rate with provisions for state loans to pay for excess requirements and a supplementary distribution of income tax proceeds to the town.

In discussing the state bond issue of \$13,000,000 the bureau states it will continue and accelerate the upward curve of the state debt, but that the opponents of excessive borrowing should feel gratified that the \$35,000,000 request of the Governor was brought down to this smaller figure.

The bureau foresees a further complication in financing the state general fund budget, due to the provision that debt service on this bond issue will be taken from the highway fund. It asserts this will deplete the highway fund money available for transfer to balance the general fund budget.



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# TAGUE IS APPOINTED ACTING POSTMASTER

## Curley's Choice Will Succeed Hurley Oct 15, Farley Announces

WASHINGTON, Oct 4 (A P)—Postmaster General Farley today announced appointment of Peter F. Tague as acting postmaster at Boston, Mass, effective at the close of business Oct 15.

Tague's appointment, predicted for several months, was made despite the opposition of the Massachusetts Senators, Walsh and Coolidge.

Tague succeeds William E. Hurley, a Republican career man, who rose from the ranks to be head of the Boston Postal District and who was strongly supported for retention by both Bay State Senators.

The question now arises as to the attitude of Walsh and Coolidge

should Tague be given a permanent appointment after Congress convenes in January. There was some doubt the Administration would attempt a permanent appointment, as Tague can serve indefinitely in his acting capacity without confirmation.

Tague's appointment was interpreted as an important patronage victory for Gov James M. Curley of Massachusetts, who supported the former House member over the opposition of the Senators.

The other two eligibles for the office, as certified by the Civil Service Commission, were Charles H. Cole, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts in 1934, who was ranked first, and James Brennan, former Governor's counselor, who ranked third.



PETER TAGUE

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## LUCIUS BEEBE'S BOOK

The blithe Lucius Beebe has succeeded more nearly than anybody else in putting the elusive spirit of modernized, unpuritanized, socially and politically transformed modern Boston into words. His "Boston and the Boston Legend" is a gorgeous, handsomely illustrated volume.

It has satirical touches which will make sons and daughters of the earlier and later immigrants frown and writhe, but it also has a hundred deft strokes which will bring chuckles at the Hendricks and Somerset Clubs. There is a great deal of Gallic wit and Irish humor in the diverting lines of this congenial New England Yankee, and there is likewise an astonishing quantity of shrewd observation, keen philosophy and fine description. He has written a book which, all in all, gives a better understanding than any other of this puzzling metropolis.

After you have galloped through it—for it is written with great gusto and moves fast—you are likely to conclude that, deep down, Mr. Beebe has genuine affection and admiration for the environment of his fathers. "In some manner," he says in the impressive final chapter, "it seems more nearly possible here to achieve the 'good life' that has engaged the attention of so many thoughtful people at so many periods in the world's history than in numerous other cities famed for their various attitudes toward the business of living." The "pervading homogeneity which baffles identification while apparent to every perceptive sense" is, indeed, one of the most satisfying and hopeful features of Boston.

Mr. Beebe has a delightful impudence and boldness in his characterizations. The Boston Tea Party was to him "that happy infamy and most picturesque of outrages" and "just one more example of the town's taste for masquerades." His comments on social changes will probably bring him some nice specimens of anonymous vituperation. His Excellency will not make a gift of the five-dollar volume to friends, and John F. Fitzgerald will perhaps explain that "Sweet Adeline" as he sings it is not "inevitable and unsolicited." Nor will survivors of Mrs. Jack Gardner applaud the irreverent sentences.

But as a whole, the book is about the thing which many have longed for, and few have had the industry, knowledge, nerve or skill to write. In a dress of satire and sketchiness, "Boston and the Boston Legend" is really a valuable contribution to our knowledge of our city and ourselves.



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# State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

Insurance brokers and agents who misrepresent the law to their customers by demanding that they take out property damage, guest insurance and extra-territorial insurance will lose their licenses if they continue the practice, Francis J. DeCelles, state insurance commissioner, announced last night. DeCelles said that he had received hundreds of complaints from motorists on this score. No policy form, he said, will be approved for 1936 if it does not carry a stipulation printed in the margin that under the law, only the Massachusetts statutory coverage is required.

DeCelles also declared that immediate action will be taken against motorists who register their cars in low cost areas in order to avoid payment of the higher premium required in their own cities or towns. The commissioner said that a list of all persons suspected of registering their cars illegally will be sent to the insurance companies. The companies, he added, will be asked to cancel the policies unless the offending owners pay the amount of the premium required in the place where the cars are principally garaged. Failure to pay the difference will result in the revocation of the plates by the registry of motor vehicles.

Master painters and employes are in perfect accord with efforts to revise several rules and regulations pertaining

to structural painting, it developed yesterday morning at a hearing before the state department of labor and industries. Of the numerous speakers, both employers and employes, all asserted that every precaution should be taken for the safety of workers. Many cases were cited where careless rigging had resulted in death or serious injuries.

"Carelessness is the root of all fire evil and prevention is the only cure," State Fire Marshal Stephen C. Garrity declared yesterday as he called attention to fire prevention week which starts Sunday. He said that all governmental officials are doing their utmost to compel the correction of fire hazards and to lessen the loss of life and property through fire evils.

In Massachusetts during the past year, the fire marshal said, 54 per cent. of all fires occurred in the home. A great majority of them, he concluded, were from preventable causes.

The state emergency finance commission yesterday authorized the city of Lowell to borrow \$55,000 for the alteration of the Smith street grammar school. The total cost of the work will be \$100,000, of which the federal government will contribute \$45,000.

Eight public hearings, in addition to those already held in Pittsfield and Springfield, are planned by the recess commission created to investigate the state judicial system, Senator Harry B. Putnam of Westfield, chairman, announced yesterday. The additional hearings will be in Worcester next Thursday, in Lawrence Friday morning and Lowell Friday afternoon, in New Bedford Oct. 17, in Barnstable Oct. 18, in Salem Oct. 24, in Dedham Oct. 25, and in Boston Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

William F. Callahan, commissioner of public works, yesterday returned a favor of 18 years' standing. He served as best man at the wedding of Gerald Foley and Miss Catha M. Venditti, both of Hyde Park. At Callahan's wedding 18 years ago, Foley was the commissioner's best man.

At the invitation of Secretary Perkins, Frederick J. Graham, newly appointed director of the state employment bureau, and Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, are attending a conference of state labor department officials, public employment officials and labor leaders in Asheville, N. C.

Another special appeal to police chiefs throughout the commonwealth for an especially strict enforcement of all motor vehicle laws was made yesterday by Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles. "Last year in the month of October," said Goodwin, "we killed 106 persons in this state, the first time the 100 mark had ever been reached; and that was immediately followed in November with 119 deaths, and in December with 111 deaths." The chiefs were again asked to send to the registry the names of offenders.

The operation in England, Toronto and Washington, D. C., of the sliding scale system of utility rate fixing was described yesterday to the special recess commission investigating the subject by Irving Bussing, consulting economist for the federal power commission and author of studies on the sliding scale. Under the Toronto statute, he said, earnings in excess of the cost of doing business, plus an established rate of

return on the capital stock, are put into a special fund, and when this fund reaches an amount equal to the cubic feet of gas sold, multiplied by 5 cents per thousand cubic feet, then a reduction in rates to that amount is put into effect.

An initiative petition for a form of old age pension was filed with the attorney-general yesterday by David Thompson of Dorchester, candidate for the Boston city council from ward 13.

## ROBART NOT ASKING FOR MAYORALTY

Ralph W. Robart, state commissioner on the necessities of life, is a candidate for re-election to the Cambridge school committee and not a candidate for mayor as was announced Wednesday. Robart, popular member of the American Legion, has been prominent in Cambridge politics for many years and is now a member of the school committee.

## G. O. P. WOMEN'S MEETING

The Republican women of Malden will hold a business meeting at the Malden high school, Monday night at 7:45 o'clock. Horace T. Cahill, Republican floor leader of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, will be the guest speaker.

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## CURLEY HEADS ROGERS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Gov. Curley has been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts committee of the Will Rogers memorial committee. He announced this yesterday in a telegram from San Francisco to Acting Gov. Hurley.

He asked Mr. Hurley to call a meeting of all mayors and chairmen of boards of selectmen to serve on the committee with him as soon as definite plans for the memorial are announced by Owen D. Young, chairman of the national memorial committee.

The Governor will sail for Honolulu this afternoon from San Francisco.



**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

# BOWKER RAPS JOB AWARDS

## Says Unnecessary Em- ployes Loaded Onto Public Service

Charging a flagrant disregard of the civil service laws and a high-handed system of loading unnecessary employes on to the public payroll in the new motor truck division of the state department of public utilities, Representative Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline made another sharp attack on the Curley administration today.

In a prepared statement Bowker charged that the so-called work and wages program of the Governor has become ridiculous and shallow.

He said that aside from temporary employment the only jobs given have

been to political friends of the administration.

Bowker said in part:

"Recent developments have made the so-called 'work and wages' program of the Democratic state administration so ridiculous and shallow as to demand that public attention be directed.

"Aside from employment which is to be provided at tremendous expense on a temporary basis, the only jobs to be filled are those going to political friends of the administration without the necessity of these appointees passing the proper scrutiny of the civil service laws.

"One of the silliest statements ever issued by a man in high public office was the one from his excellency the Governor as he left for an extended trip to Hawaii. He said that the work and wages program is completed.

"For heaven's sake, when did it start?"

"How many men have actually been given work aside from a group of political henchmen.

"An example of the high-handed system of loading unnecessary employes to the public payroll is the way in which the motor truck division of the department of public utilities has been

jammed down the throats of the commissioners of that department.

"No wild dreamer ever contemplated the brazen way in which positions in the new division were filled without examination and solely on the grounds of political debt.

"Train Announcer Dick Grant, who has a nice berth on the public payroll as secretary to the Governor, simply handed the commissioners a list of whom to appoint.

And quite naturally the list included the names of relatives of those who had helped to get the legislation through. I don't blame the people who get the jobs for their friends or relatives but I do blame the administration for creating unnecessary jobs and then filling them solely on the basis of political consideration.

"Let us look at the facts in connection with the truck division.

"It was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities against the wishes of the department.

"For more than a year Allan Brooks, the executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief en-

gineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning. The set-up appeared sufficient.

"But then a friend of a member of the Governor's council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment he has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about.

"Now they have appointed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do.

## CITY FATHERS FAIL TO FIND A MAYOR

EL CENTRO, Cal., Oct. 3 (AP)—The mayor's job is going begging here.

Five councilmen convened last night to choose one of their number for the post, which has been vacant since the former mayor, Charles E. Anderson, resigned on Sept. 4.

A poll of the city fathers resulted in five "noes" and no explanations. They adjourned until Oct. 16 for another "try."

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

### We Regret the Error

To the Editor of The Herald:

In my letter in the Mail Bag this morning in regards to the traveling Governor, there appeared an error. I wrote James Gallivan and not James Sullivan.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON.  
Melrose, Oct. 1.

**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

## NO. SHORE SPORTSMEN BACK KENNINGTON

Supported for Post of Fish, Game  
Director

The North Shore Sportsmens Club, with a membership of 600, last night unanimously voted to endorse Dr. Henry C. Kennington of Boston and

Winthrop as the club choice for director of the state department of fish and game, to succeed Raymond J. Kenney, whose term expires in December. More than 400 members of the club attended a meeting in Paul Revere hall at which Dr. Kennington was the principal speaker and after endorsing his candidacy also voted to appoint a dele-

gation to wait on Gov. Curley to urge him to appoint Dr. Kennington to the fish and game post.

Dr. Kennington, who is a practicing physician with offices at 100 Boylston street and who lives at 152 Bartlett road, Winthrop, received a similar endorsement from the Melrose Fish and Game Club last week.

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

## STAG DINNER IS GIVEN TO FRANK J. TIMILTY

A stag dinner was given last night for Frank J. Timilty by associates in federal internal revenue office at the Hotel Bradford grill. More than 150 were present.

Timilty, brother of Maj. Joseph Timilty of Gov. Curley's staff, and himself a deputy collector in the internal revenue office, will be married to Miss Anna O'Leary, daughter of James O'Leary of Sharon, tomorrow noon at All Saints Church in Roxbury. Immediately after the ceremony they will leave for a honeymoon in southern California. The couple will make their home in Milton.

Neil O'Leary, chief clerk of the internal revenue office, was as toastmaster.



**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## **SALTONSTALL CHARGES PLOT**

**Says Move Supported by  
Curley on to Oust Him  
From Speakership**

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 3 — Leverett Saltonstall charged today that there is a plan under way, with the support of Gov. Curley, to oust him from the speakership of the House of Representatives either to punish him for his opposition to the Governor or to seize absolute control of the House and reward some member who has been favorable to the administration.

Speaker Saltonstall made the statement during the address in which he said that "the rule on Beacon Hill today is one by threat, force and

favoritism." His was one of the sharpest attacks which has been made on the present Democratic state administration.

Saltonstall was among the several hundred prominent Republicans who attended a luncheon given by Congressman Allan T. Treadway at one of the congressmen's hotels here this afternoon. The luncheon, an annual affair, marked the firing of heavy Republican artillery in the first stages of the 1936 state campaign.

Saltonstall asserted that the Legislature has become influenced by trades and log rolling. Department heads are afraid of losing their jobs if they do not do the right thing politically. Able and willing public servants have been removed from positions of trust. The civil service law has been gotten around. Ability is not considered and political expediency is the sole requisite.

Discussing the session of the Legislature, Saltonstall went on:

"It completed on Aug. 15 the longest session in the history of the commonwealth. During these seven and a half months legislators were intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest

lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber. When the Governor decided that he wanted certain legislation to pass he set his secretaries and others to work. They worked with pressure and threats, by suggestions of favoritism and often by actual promises of jobs or personal favors. The lobbies were filled with former legislators, contractors, job seekers and others who besieged the members to vote with the Governor—not on the merits of the legislation, but for what they had been promised. One man was told that if he voted as the Governor wished, his law office would receive a substantial amount of legal work from the state in looking up real estate titles. To the member's credit he voted against the bond issue.

"Another was told that if he did not vote with the Governor, state business given his family might be taken away. Picture yourself under these conditions. Are you—or was that man—in a position to exercise his judgment freely and fulfill his oath of office for the benefit of his constituents and the state?"

"Other members found that friends

of the executive office had searched files of the civil service and other departments and had found that friends and relatives of theirs were seeking work. These facts were placed before them in such a way as to impress upon them that if they voted with the Governor their friends or relatives might be helped. If they did not, well—I leave the answer to you. Almost every member was told that he would be favored with jobs for his constituents if he backed the Governor's proposals—if he opposed the Governor, he could not expect patronage."

Saltonstall went on to attack the Governor for not consulting Chief Justice Rugg before removing Ethelbert V. Grabbill, reporter of decisions for the supreme court.

He continued:

And now I understand that a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval of the executive office or it could not succeed, to make me the next victim. Only this week, I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans

as was done last year in the Senate.

"Whether this is to be done for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or whether it is to be tried to reward some member, I do not know. But I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, the election to the office of speakership has been construed by the Legislature and by the attorney-general's office to be for the same term. Until that ruling has been changed, I shall resist in everyway possible such gross interference by the executive department with the prerogatives of the Legislature."

In a final plea against inaction on the part of the voters, Saltonstall said:

I believe that by 1936 the people of this state will be ready to welcome a change—a change to efficiency in government, honesty in handling affairs, sincerity and character in public service. These are the crying needs in our state government today in Massachusetts and the Republican party must provide the opportunity for the people to secure them.

**Press Clipping Service**

**2 Park Square**

**Boston**

**Mass.**

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**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## **BOWKER SAYS JOBS MADE TO PAY DEBTS**

**Assails Creation of State  
Motor Truck Division**

Positions in the newly created motor truck division of the department of public utilities "were filled without civil service examination and solely on the grounds of political debt," it was charged yesterday by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline. This, Bowker said, is an example of "the high handed system of loading unnecessary employees on to the public payroll" under the present Curley regime.

"The truck division," Bowker continued, "was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities against the wishes of the department. For more than a year, Allan Brooks, the executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief engineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning. The set-up appeared sufficient, but then a friend of a member of the Governors council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment he has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about."

"Now they have employed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do. Why didn't they hold civil service examinations for these places? What next?"

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## **Roosevelt Re-election Predicted by Curley**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts en route to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who was stricken with appendicitis while on a honeymoon tour, predicted the reelection of President Roosevelt today.

"Prosperity, if it isn't here already," declared Gov. Curley, "will be here in six months. It can't be prevented. And with it, Roosevelt can't be defeated. He couldn't defeat himself."

"I am confident there will be no split in the Democratic party and that Roosevelt, as its head, will pull the entire ticket into office with him."



**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

# CALLAHAN AIDE MAY BOSS DEPT.

Subordinate Proposed to  
Run Public Works as  
Chief Sails to Erin

The unprecedented procedure of placing the entire state department of public works, including the two associate commissioners and the chief engineer, under the supervision of a subordinate employe for a period of one month will be adopted if Lt.-Gov. Hurley and the executive council accept a recommendation expected to be submitted to them today by Commissioner William F. Callahan.

Commissioner Callahan is planning a vacation voyage to Ireland during Gov. Curley's current visit to Hawaii

and reliable reports yesterday indicated that he will ask that George H. Delano, chief maintenance engineer, be designated as acting public works commissioner during his absence.

## COUNCIL MAY ACT TODAY

Acting Gov. Hurley yesterday called for a special meeting of the executive council at 1 P. M. today, when the recommendation is expected to be submitted to the council for consideration. If it is adopted, Delano will be in the position of acting as superior officer to Frank E. Lyman and Brig.-Gen. Richard K. Hale, the two associate commissioners, and Arthur W. Dean, the chief engineer.

Lyman served as public works commissioner for six years prior to the promotion of Callahan to this position of authority during the closing days of former Gov. Ely's administration.

Definite action on the recommendation must be taken today because Commissioner Callahan will sail tomorrow for Ireland.

In announcing the call for the special meeting of the executive council, Acting Gov. Hurley said: "In order that

there may be no interruption of the public works program, a special meeting of the council has been called for 1 P. M. tomorrow to consider the appointment of an acting commissioner of public works."

## OFFICIALS SILENT

Because official announcement of the proposed move to install Delano as acting commissioner was withheld, the public works commission officials affected by the move declined to comment.

The move to make Delano acting commissioner was interpreted as an attempt to prevent any Republican interference with the large expenditures of funds under the current work and wages program and the approval of projects for cities and towns under the current distribution of \$2,100,000 provided in the \$13,000,000 bond issue.

The move will be resisted by several of the Republican councillors unless a convincing explanation can be advanced for ignoring Associate Commissioners Lyman and Hale and Chief Engineer Dean.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**JEWISH ADVOCATE**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Curley Appoints Chelsea Woman Judge

Miss Caroline Leveen, daughter of the late Peter and Bertha Leveen, a graduate of Chelsea High School and Boston University Law School, was appointed judge of the Nantucket district court last week by Governor James M. Curley.

Judge Leveen has three brothers, one an attorney, another a musician, and five sisters, four of whom are registered pharmacists. She also is a registered pharmacist. She plans to make her home in Nantucket.

**JEWISH ADVOCATE**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Rabbi Shubow Replies

Editor, Jewish Advocate:

I am grateful to you that I had an opportunity to see the second letter of "A Regular Reader" wherein he clearly indicates that he meant Samuel Kalesky, Leon Arkin and myself as "the publicity-seeking leaders" in the recent Massachusetts Legislature incident when that august body passed a resolution condemning Nazi Germany. The German Consul came to the defense of his government and condemned the Legislature, whereupon Governor Curley and Speaker Saltonstall not only defended the action of the Legislature but properly rebuked the Consul for interfering in American affairs. The newspapers in the meantime had solicited a statement from us, the so-called Jewish leaders, in regard to the Consul's stand, without our being aware that Governor Curley and Speaker Saltonstall were to be involved in the situation. I state this by no means by way of apology but merely by way of explaining the sequence of events. I am not prepared to state that the three leaders, representing organizations that number perhaps a hundred thousand Jews of Greater Boston, might not have issued such a statement even after having seen the statement by the Governor and the Speaker.

There is one thing that I would now like to deal with and that is the brazen effrontery of this anonymous nonentity who styles himself "A Regular Reader" but certainly must be a fellow of irregular mind and character. He represents a type of Jew that squirms and cowers and whines, the very antithesis of all that millions of our peoples stand for. This puny little creature, weakened and apologetic in his misunderstanding of Jewish life and attitudes, has the arrogance to chide us who give of our time, energy, effort and very lifeblood for the sake of showing that Jews are not the scum of the earth, that they are not vermin to be stepped upon as our Nazi anti-Semites would have it. This business of being too proud to fight and too dignified to take cognizance of what our mortal foes say and do is beneath contempt and will fill every red-blooded Jew with revulsion and aversion.

We have nothing to fear from the enemies without. We have survived the worst of them, be they Roman Caesars, murderous crusaders, inquisitorial Torquemadas, "Cossack nagalkas" (whips), and Ukrainian massacres. We will certainly survive the contemptible, cowardly and base Nazi murderers and Jew baiters. Not from these emerges the real foe of Israel. The real destroyer is within our own

Cont on next page



camp, this inner anti-Semitism, this internal sapping of Jewish strength, this inward lack of courage which corrodes the soul and debases the mind such as is typical of him who hides as an unspeakable anonymity.

We would certainly have ignored his puerile letters but that it is typical of a few in the so-called higher circles of Jewish society. We give them all warning that a new generation of Jews has arisen, a generation that knows not the meaning of slavery, that has long ago broken the shackles of servitude and certainly will not be bound or fettered by the cobweb-like threats of these puny lilliputians. It was a brilliant Roman writer who correctly said, "They who are born to creep cannot fly," and we might add, cannot even walk like men.

We, too, would gladly sit home by our fireside and read a good book and let the world pass by, but thousands of our fellow-Jews come knocking at our doors and do not let us rest until we have taken up the cudgels in behalf of the good name of our people. Endless scenes and visions appear before the mind's eye of the humiliation and agony suffered by fellow-Jews so that we will not and cannot remain silent. Let those who are low, mean and contemptible, selfish, self-indulgent and self-loving, let them remain home and warm themselves in their private little corners. Let them stay at home and shrink before their own shadows and shudder before their own images but let them not dare raise even a whisper in an effort

to hold back those who call upon their people to hold their heads erect and to live, and if necessary to die, like men and not to creep about like worms.

"A Regular Reader" and his ilk must be lineal, direct, spiritual, regular descendants from the ten spies who brought back an intimidating report about Palestine in the days of Moses. They must stem from the Hellenists who wanted to follow the line of least resistance and were shocked into paralysis by the Maccabean valor. One could embellish at much greater length the type of mind and spirit from which this specimen of decrepit and degenerate Jew comes.

One final word to you, "Regular Reader," and your kind. Your type of creature has always existed both among Jew and non-Jew and is the type that seeks self-effacement not out of humility but out of base cowardice, the type that seeks self-annihilation not because of some glorified, Buddhistic, Nirvana philosophy, but out of a natural, cringing, self-loathing and self-disgust—and rightly so. Your presence in our midst is merely a reminder that we must redouble our efforts and treble our energies so that here should be no doubt as to who is the Jew with a proud heritage and who is this other loathsome creature.

We are now in the midst of ten days of penitance. You and your kind have much to repent and regret on the eve of the great White Fast which we are about to usher in. May the new year give even you, or perhaps especially you, a clearer vision, stronger heart and braver character. We cannot afford to have cowards, traitors and backbiters in our own ranks.

It may be perhaps platitudinous to remind you that the best observers, like Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn and others, have stated that a primary reason for the abysmally degrading condition of German Jewry today was this very attempt at complete spiritual self-destruction and silence. We will not permit a similar situation to prevail here in this great land of the free. They in Germany had also hoped that their fellow humanitarians would fight their battle but were sadly mistaken. To be sure, we in America have many stalwart friends and American institutions and life have altogether different traditions, but who ever heard of any people expecting others to do their fighting and their defending? Jews must speak for themselves even though we may have many friends who may speak for us in the name of humanity.

Perhaps the most stupid part of the communication with which I am dealing is that which says that people "are more willing to work for a general humanitarian situation than for a specific Jewish problem." This is about the lowest ebb of self-hate. Will any one say that a specific Jewish problem is not part and parcel of a general humanitarian situation? A murderous assault on a fraction of humanity is an assault on all humanity. But what is the use. My interlocutor et alia will certainly not understand.

RABBI JOSEPH S. SHUBOW.  
Brighton, Mass.

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Curley Wins As Tague Gets Post Office Job

Farley Announces Appointment to Act Until Congress Meets

**Boston Today—also** sees—Opposition of local group to St. Lawrence waterway plan—Conant threaten to discharge Harvard professors who decline to take teacher's oath—Delicious apples, Cape scallops and figs from Smyrna arrive in Boston markets—Reopening of Amoskeag mills forecast—American Legion dodge use of mails for Bingo game.

### Tague—He's Made Acting Postmaster of Boston

Eight months of political behind-the-scenes maneuvering apparently ended in victory for Governor Curley today as Postmaster General Farley in Washington announced appointment of Peter F. Tague as Boston's acting postmaster. The appointment becomes effective on October 15. His appointment cannot be made permanent until confirmed by Congress. He succeeds William E. Hurley, Republican "career man."

Mr. Hurley entered the postal service as a letter carrier 30 years ago. He was appointed Boston Postmaster by former President Hoover in 1931 and was said to have been the first man to rise to that position from the ranks.

*Cont on next page*



Mr. Tague, present Boston election commissioner, is a close personal supporter of Governor Curley and his political efforts are said to have won him the gubernatorial promise of the \$9000 a year plum. His appointment was fought by United States Senator David I. Walsh. Because of this opposition the Governor was forced to make considerable of an issue out of the appointment, and it was reported that he was successful only after a personal appeal to President Roosevelt, made at his Hyde Park home late last month. Previously, the Governor had experienced several apparent setbacks in his efforts to effect the appointment.

In fact, today's appointment by

the Postmaster General was not a complete victory for the Governor. So much opposition still exists, it is reported, that the appointment may not be submitted for congressional approval. It was noted, however, that Mr. Tague can serve indefinitely in the acting capacity.

News of the appointment brought much gratification to Curley cohorts in the State House. An effort was made to inform the Governor by long distance telephone in San Francisco, but he had already sailed for Hawaii.

Mr. Hurley, disappointed at the action, had no statement for newspapermen.

### Waterways—Boston Hits At St. Lawrence Project

Boston today prepared to align itself against consummation of one of the Middle West's most cherished dreams, the opening of the Great Lakes to international commerce through development of the St. Lawrence River.

It was learned today that Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will fire the first volleys in the campaign when the Atlantic Deeper Waterways convention opens in Boston Monday.

Boston shippers believe that if the waterway were opened ships would sail to and from the big industrial cities of Chicago, Detroit, Akron, Buffalo and so on, avoiding Boston harbor entirely. At present much middle western traffic is routed by rail to and from Boston. In addition, there is some eastern objection to the 2,000,000 horsepower in electricity which dams called for by the St. Lawrence project would generate.

First arrivals for the convention are expected early Monday when the steamer Chatham docks from southern ports. Next Wednesday Mayor Mansfield will take the expected 700 delegates on a trip through the Cape Cod Canal.

Principal speakers at the sessions will be Lieut. Col. Philip J. Fleming, just relieved as chief engineer of the Passamaquoddy tidal power project in Maine to act as WPA consulting engineer for New England, and Rear Admiral Harry G. Hamlet, commandant of the United States Coast Guard at Washington.

### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SPEAKER WILL NOT NAME FOE

### Saltonstall Silent on Candidate's Identity

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House last night declined to name any member of the Legislature as the man whose name he had heard as a possible coalition candidate to defeat him for re-election as presiding officer of the lower branch when the 1936 session opens.

In a speech delivered at West Stockbridge yesterday, the Speaker sharply attacked Governor Curley as one who had sought to coerce legislators to do his bidding at the recent session, and said that he had heard that he himself was to be made "the next victim" of the Curley methods in an attempt to give the Governor complete control of the entire State government.

"I cannot add anything to the statement I made in my speech this afternoon," said the Speaker last night.

POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

### Councillor Russell's Daughter to Be Bride

FALL RIVER, Oct. 3.—Miss Rita Russell, Warren, R. I., telephone operator and daughter of Philip J. Russell, Sr., of 163 Hamlet street, this city, member of Governor Curley's executive council, and Mrs. Russell, will marry Robert Hunt of the Warren police department on Nov. 4 at St. Mary's Church in Warren, it was announced today.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## ENGINEER DEAN ON PLAN BOARD

### Delano Becomes Chief for Public Works

Arthur W. Dean of Winchester, who has been chief engineer of the State department of public works for 25 years, has been selected as engineer of the newly created State Planning Board, and his transfer to his new duties, together with the fixing of his salary, will be approved at a special meeting of Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley and the Executive Council at 1 o'clock today.

George H. Delano of Jamaica Plain, who has been ranking man in the engineering department of public works, has been made chief engineer by Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan and his promotion will be approved by the Acting Governor and council at today's special meeting.

At the same meeting Mr. Delano will be approved as acting commissioner of public works, to serve during a three weeks' absence of Commissioner Callahan on a vacation trip to Ireland.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## CURLEY SURE OF ROOSEVELT WIN

### Makes Prediction as He Reaches San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3 (AP)—Governor Curley of Massachusetts, en route to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelley, who was stricken with appendicitis while on a honeymoon tour, predicted the re-election of President Roosevelt today.

"Prosperity, if it isn't here already," declared Governor Curley, "will be here in six months. It can't be prevented. And with it, Roosevelt can't be defeated. He couldn't defeat himself."



**RECORD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## SPEAKER OF HOUSE HITS 'PLOTTERS'



**SPEAKER SALTONSTALL**

Stockbridge, Oct. 3—Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and mentioned as possible Republican candidate for Governor next year, flatly charged at a G. O. P. reunion here today that a plot to remove him as Speaker was under way, with the "approval and support of the executive office."

The Republican get-together was held at the home of Cong. Allan T. Treadway. In an address bristling with caustic criticism and condemnation of the present Democratic state administration, Speaker Saltonstall said:

"I understand that a plan is under way, and it must be with the approval and support of the Executive Office or it could not succeed, to make me the next victim."

"Only this week I have been informed through an apparently reliable source, that an attempt may be made next January to replace me as Speaker of the House by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans as was done last year in the Senate."

"Whether this is to be tried for the purpose of punishment of me, or whether it is to be tried to gain absolute control of the House, or to reward some member, I do not know; but I do know that since the Legislature has been elected to serve for two years, I shall resist in every way possible such gross interference by the executive department with prerogatives of the Legislature."

At the outset of his speech Speaker Saltonstall declared that "the rule on Beacon Hill in the last six months is one by threat, force and favoritism." Ability was not considered, he charged. Political expedience was the sole requisite.

He further charged that during the longest session of the Legislature on record the legislators were "intimidated and insulted if they did not obey the dictation of the biggest lobby ever set loose in the State House—a lobby directed from within the executive chamber."

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**  
**Boston Mass.**

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

## CURLEY HEADS ROGERS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Gov. Curley has been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts committee of the Will Rogers memorial committee. He announced this yesterday in a telegram from San Francisco to Acting Gov. Hurley.

He asked Mr. Hurley to call a meeting of all mayors and chairmen of boards of selectmen to serve on the committee with him as soon as definite plans for the memorial are announced by Owen D. Young, chairman of the national memorial committee.

The Governor will sail for Honolulu this afternoon from San Francisco.

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

## CURLEY ACCEPTS SPEAKER'S DEF

**Says Idea of Ousting  
Saltonstall Is Excellent One**

That Gov. Curley will attempt to have Leverett Saltonstall ousted as Speaker of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the charge made by Saltonstall at Stockbridge yesterday that such a move was in the wind, was indicated today by the Governor in a statement to his office from San Francisco.

### TALKS ON TELEPHONE

The Governor telephoned today to give final instructions before he sailed on the boat to Hawaii. When the Saltonstall speech was called to his attention the Governor said:

"It looks to me as if the Royal purple had a bad case of the jitters."

"What's the matter with those fellows? Can't they even quiet down when I go away? I haven't given Mr. Saltonstall a thought since the Legislature went home, but so long as he has brought the matter up himself I think it's an excellent suggestion. It's a long time since the House has had a liberal Speaker."

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**  
**Boston Mass.**

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 4 1935

Gov. Curley, in a statement from San Francisco today, replied to the charge by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall that a Curley movement is under way to depose him. The Governor said, "I haven't given Mr. Saltonstall a thought since the Legislature went home, but as long as he has brought the matter up himself, I think it's an excellent suggestion."



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**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

**BOWKER SAYS JOBS  
MADE TO PAY DEBTS**

**Assails Creation of State  
Motor Truck Division**

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"The truck division," Bowker continued, "was created by the 1934 Legislature and put under the jurisdiction of the department of public utilities against the wishes of the department."

"For more than a year, Allan Brooks, the executive secretary of the department, and William Keefe, the chief engineer, handled all the work of lining up the truck drivers and getting the division functioning. The set-up appeared sufficient, but then a friend of a member of the Governor's council was handed a fat job as head of the division and since his appointment he has been floundering around trying to find out what it is all about."

"Now they have employed a lot of inspectors and others and no one seems to have the faintest idea as to what they will do. Why didn't they hold civil service examinations for these places? What next?"

**POSTMASTER AND SUCCESSOR**



POSTMASTER WILLIAM E. HURLEY



PETER F. TAGUE

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

**Tague Named Acting Postmaster  
Of Boston, to Take Effect on Oct. 15**

**Signal Victory for Gov.  
Curley Is Seen in  
Appointment**

(Special to the Traveler)

WASHINGTON, Oct 4—The appointment of Peter F. Tague as acting postmaster at Boston was announced today by Postmaster-General Farley.

The appointment of Tague will take effect at the close of business Oct. 15, Farley said. Tague, a former congressman, is now a member of the Boston election commission.

Tague's appointment is a signal victory for Gov. Curley, who has been urging it for months against the opposition of Senator Walsh, who fought to keep Postmaster William E. Hurley, who rose from the ranks to his position, in office.

Tague has steadily maintained that President Roosevelt, whom he has known for years, promised him the appointment. Farley recently announced he had recommended the appointment to the President and the

Farley announcement today showed it had finally received the presidential approval.

Tague was informed of his appointment when he arrived at a City Hall, avenue restaurant for lunch, and found a telephone call awaiting him from newspapermen.

He said he had received no official communication before he left the office of the election commission at City Hall. He said he doesn't know whether the office carries a salary or not, but will accept it, whichever way it is.

Postmaster William E. Hurley received announcement of his successor's appointment soon after returning to his office in the federal building from lunch this afternoon, in the form of a telephone communication from the post office department at Washington.

A few minutes before, when informed by reporters of the Tague appointment, he said he had no official word and therefore would not comment. After receipt of the telephone information, he notified the newsmen that he had heard from Washington but repeated his refusal to comment.

Tague was one of three qualified by the United States civil service commission for the position. The others are Gen. Charles H. Cole and James H. Brennan. The latter had the backing of James Roosevelt, and it has been reported he will receive a state position as a result of Tague's appointment.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

# Tague Is Appointed Acting Postmaster

## Farley Order Ousts Hurley on Oct. 15

Administration Gives Patronage Victory to Curley —  
Spurns Walsh, Coolidge

## Senators Expected to Fight Confirmation

Norris and Others May Join in  
Battling Attack on Merit  
System

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Oct. 4—The Post Office Department today announced the appointment of former Congressman Peter F. Tague as acting postmaster at Boston, effective Oct. 15, succeeding Postmaster William E. Hurley.

The appointment, not a surprise, marks a victory for Governor James M. Curley in his contest for patronage control in the Bay State over Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge. As such, it is regarded as perhaps the most important single appointment made by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

When Congress convenes again in January, the name of Tague will be sent to the Senate for confirmation. Will Walsh and Coolidge—between both of whom and Governor Curley no love is lost—resort to the weapons of "senatorial courtesy" to oppose the nomination, and administer a rebuke to President Roosevelt and Farley for appointing Governor Curley's choice? This question is being asked here today, as some observers see a merry battle over patronage developing.

Because of the principles to the merit system involved in passing over Hurley, several senators, including George W. Norris, Republican independent, of Nebraska, have already indicated their intention of taking up the cudgels in behalf of Hurley, a "career" man.

Farley is not altogether popular on Capitol Hill, and the Boston postmastership offers a good vehicle for attacks on the man slated to be President Roosevelt's campaign manager next year. Provided Walsh and Coolidge lead the protests, there is every reason to believe that there is a potential "Boston Tea Party" in the making in the Senate.

The choice of Tague will be interpreted by the politicians as evidence that the National Administration proposes to play ball with Curley in next year's campaign to keep the Bay State in the Democratic column.

The appointment squares with previous promises made by the Administration. None the less, it places President Roosevelt, who is thoroughly familiar with the question at issue, in the position of repudiating the principles of the merit system. And the appointment comes at a time when Mr. Roosevelt, on the high seas, is out of range of reporters and others.

The other two eligibles for the office as certified by the Civil Service Commission were Charles H. Cole, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts in 1934, who was ranked first, and James Brennan, former governor's counselor, who ranked third. Hurley was eligible for reappointment without taking the examination.

The Post Office Department announced that it had offered Hurley reinstatement in the classified civil service. If Hurley accepts this, it was explained, he will be able to continue in the employ of the Post Office Department in Boston, if he so desires.

## Hurley and Tague Maintain Silence

Postmaster William E. Hurley announced at 2.15 P.M. today that he had just received word from Washington of the appointment of Peter F. Tague as acting postmaster of the Boston district. He instructed his secretary, Joseph Finn, to tell reporters he had nothing to say.

Mr. Tague, at his office in the Boston election department, would not discuss the appointment, on the ground that he had not received official notice. Mr. Tague was one of the principal assessors under the Curley mayoralty administration.

Mr. Tague has had political experience equalled by few now in active political life in Boston. He became a member of the old Boston Council in 1894 and served three terms, then going to the House of Representatives and the Senate, serving there until 1900. He was elected to Congress in 1915 and served five terms.

During his congressional years he became well acquainted with President Roosevelt, who at the time was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Becoming a candidate for the postmastership, Mr. Tague had the ardent support of Governor Curley. With the governor he visited President Roosevelt several times.

On one of these visits, Mr. Tague was assured that he could have the postmastership, it is stated.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 4 1935

## Curley Ridicules Saltonstall Charge

Looks as if Speaker Has Bad  
"Case of Jitters" Governor  
Telephones Grant

Governor Curley, replying today to the charge of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives that the chief executive was seeking to displace him as speaker, said: "It looks to me as if the royal purple had a bad case of the jitters."

This was the governor's observation when informed of the Saltonstall speech, during a long-distance telephone call from San Francisco to his secretary, Richard D. Grant, at the State House.

The governor communicated with his secretary to give final instructions before sailing on the steamer President Hoover to meet his daughter, Mary, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Edward C. Donnelly, in Honolulu.

"What's the matter with those fellows?" the governor asked Grant. "Can't they even quiet down when I go away? I haven't given Mr. Saltonstall a thought since the Legislature went home, but as long as he has brought the matter up himself, I think it's an excellent suggestion."

"It's a long time since the House has had a liberal speaker."